Alabama

Amalgamation - 1934

FORMER OFFICERS AND NEGRESS HELD

Three Draw Heavy Fines And Terms In Jail

Two former members of the Birmingham police department and a negro woman at whose home detectives said they arrested them drew heavy fines and jail terms today when they were tried before Judge Thomas E. Skinner in recorder court.

W. D. Mobley, 37, of 2708 11th Ave., n., suspended from the police force nearly four years ago, was fined $150 and costs and sentenced to 30 days in jail on charges of disorderly conduct, aggravated, and carrying a pistol.

A $100 fine and a 30-day jail sentence was given R. E. Lee, 4622 10th Ave., n., charged with drunkenness, aggravated. Lee was a member of the police department 13 years ago.

Willie Young, negro woman, of 1413 Sixth Ave., n., at whose home Detectives E. L. Payne and Earl Heaton said they arrested the pair, was fined $100 and sentenced to six months in jail. She was charged with disorderly conduct, aggravated.

Amalgamation-1934

California

WHITE SPOUSE SHAKES MEDIC

Amsterdam News 3-10-34 New York City

Granted Annulment on Grounds of Color in California Court

LOS ANGELES, March 8 (ANP)—A sensational suit for annulment of marriage came to an end here last week when Lillian Elaine Grey, Russian Jewish matron, was granted her petition in the action against Dr. Ernest Wilson, physician, on the grounds that she is white and he is colored.

Attorney C. C. Taylor represented Mrs. Wilson and produced for Judge Marshall McComb a man from Burbank, Calif., named Kaplan, who testified that Miss Grey was his daughter and that he was white. He also stated that Miss Grey's mother was Russian and of Jewish faith.

When Clinton Ross, attorney for the Negro doctor, asked his client to take the stand, the judge asked if he was the husband; the answer was "yes." It was then that the magistrate rendered his decision.

It is well known that Miss Grey has been affiliated with Negroes for some time. She is said at one time to have called herself a Negro, despite her light complexion.

Race Question Delays McAdoo Marriage Plans

Chronicle 10-25-34

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 24.—(AP)—Indefinite postponement of the projected marriage of Ellen Wilson McAdoo, granddaughter of Woodrow Wilson, and Rafael Lopez de Onate, handsome actor twice her age, was announced today by the debutante's mother. Immediately there were whispers of a possible elopement.

Objections raised by Senator William G. McAdoo, father of the 19-year-old girl, were made known while a tempest still raged about the question of De Onate's racial origin.

The mother, Mrs. Eleanor Wilson McAdoo, who recently divorced the California Senator, made the announcement from her sick bed.

Miss McAdoo, was in seclusion and not available for comment.

De Onate, regarded in Hollywood as one of the most handsome and accomplished actors in Spanish-speaking films, disconnected his telephone.

From the actor's friends it was learned he was upset by the publicity following the interposing of a question as to whether he is of Spanish blood, as he claims, or of Filipino or Malay stock.

Although De Onate said he preferred not to discuss the matter, he was quoted by his friends as saying he and Miss McAdoo would marry as soon as legal obstacles could be cleared. His friends said he was confident he could establish beyond doubt there was no other strain than Spanish in his blood.

De Onate's black hair is graying about the temples. He has gray-green eyes, is six feet, two inches tall, athletic, soft-spoken and well-mannered.

Miss McAdoo's Marriage Faces Racial Problem

RIVERSIDE, CALIF., Oct. 23.—(AP)—D. G. Clayton, county clerk, said here today he was going to determine whether the intended bridegroom of Ellen Wilson McAdoo "has Filipino blood."

Call-Bulletin 10-24-34

The 19-year-old daughter of Senator William Gibbs McAdoo came here yesterday with Rafael Lopez de Omate, 38, a movie actor, who set forth he was a native of the Philippines, and filed notice of his intention to wed.

Chronicle

State Senator L. J. Defant came here today and pointed out to the county clerk that the intended bridegroom set forth he was a native of the Philippines. The State senator said he had been retained to look into the question, and suggested to the county clerk it would not be legal to issue the marriage license until the applicant established the fact that he was not of Filipino or Malay blood, such mixed blood marriages being banned by State law.

"I am going to determine whether Mr. De Omate has Filipino blood," said Clayton, adding the couple indicated they would return Friday for the license.

"If he has, I cannot issue the license, under the law forbidding marriage of white persons with those of Filipino descent."

Objections to Marriage Withdrawn by McAdoo

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 7.—(AP)—Senator William G. McAdoo today withdrew his objections to the marriage of his daughter, Ellen, 19, to Rafael Lopez De Onate, 38-year-old actor in Hollywood Spanish films.

Chronicle 11-8-34

Senator McAdoo issued a statement saying his daughter is free to marry whom she chooses.

"Neither I nor Mrs. McAdoo, who gives me authority to speak for her, will interpose any objections to the marriage of our daughter, Ellen, to Mr. De Onate. She is 19 years of age and capable of choosing her own husband.

"The time of the marriage, is for Ellen to determine."

Amalgamation - 1934

D.C.

2 D.C. COUPLES FIND NO COLOR LINE IN LOVE

Afro-American

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown Wed After 3-Year Romance.

5-26-34

N.Y. WHITE GIRL WED PHILA. MAN

Baltimore Md.

Clarks Admit Love at First Sight.

[AFRO Bureau]

WASHINGTON. — Returning Saturday from their honeymoon, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brown, an interracial couple, were blissful, but reluctant to face publicity, while their friends, Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, another interracial pair of this city, talked freely to the AFRO concerning their romance and three years of married life.

In each union, the wives are white. The Browns live at 1109 O Street, northwest, and the Clarks at 1620 Fifteenth Street, northwest. Mrs. Brown, who was Miss Pansy Wilkinson, is formerly of Harrisburg, Pa. Mrs. Clark is from New York City.

The Browns said that they had been acquainted three years before their marriage last week, but would give no other information concerning themselves.

Courted Year and Half

The courtship of the Clarks extended over a period of about a year and one half, they said. When asked how they happened to meet, Clark said that he first saw his wife in New York City, when she was leaving the Cotton Club and he was entering.

"I immediately followed her for four blocks," he said, "trying to get a chance to speak to her and find out where she lived."

Mrs. Clark laughingly reiterated her husband's statement and said that they talked that night and corresponded with each other, meeting intermittently until they married. They both admitted that it was love at first sight.

No Parental Objection

Her parents had no objection to the marriage, the wife said further.

"They don't care about anything like that," she said.

The couple stay with Mrs. Clark's parents whenever they go to New York. Friends of the pair, of both races, welcome them heartily, the couple stated. Mrs. Clark has a few white friends here, whose homes she and her husband visit frequently, she said.

They have traveled in Virginia often, going to Lynchburg, where the husband's parents live, he said. He was originally from Philadelphia, but moved to Lynchburg at an early age, and attended the seminary there. Mrs. Clark said that her husband was not a preacher, however, and that he has never been in that profession.

Once here in Washington, the couple ran into some embarrassment, Clark said, when they were stopped several times late one night by motorcycle policemen on Fourteenth Street, who asked to see his permit. When the last officer stopped them and asked for the permit, according to Clark, he said to the officer:

"Why do you wish to see my permit? I have not disobeyed any traffic regulations. I have been driving at 20 miles an hour and have not passed a single red light."

Stopped by Cops

The policeman then asked him who the woman was with him, the husband continued, saying, "I then told him that every motorcycle cop on the beat had stopped me that night. I said, 'this is my wife,' flashed my permit and drove away, leaving him standing there. As far as we could see him when we looked back as we drove up the street. he was standing there as if frozen."

The Clarks said that Mr. and Mrs. Brown met through them and that the two wives had been friendly for many years.

Amalgamation—1934

General

Rogers Says Negro Mixed Blood With Germans

By J. A. ROGERS,
Author and Traveller.

On the heels of the Hitlerite attack on France for her absence of a color-line came a demand last Wednesday from Hein Schroeder, a Hitler lieutenant, demanding the sterilization of the Negroid children in Germany, chiefly those in the Rhineland and Ruhr districts. These latter are the offspring of the French black soldiers stationed there after the war, and white mothers.

Writing in the Deutsche Zeitung of Berlin, Schroeder, in very outspoken language, declares that this step is necessary, as the children, who are German citizens, will be marrying white women, and increasing the colored population of Germany. The total Negroid population of Germany does not at present exceed 2,000. Next to the Ruhr, Hamburg, with its sailors, has the largest number of Negroes.

Menace Found Too Late.

The Hitlerites are discovering this alleged Negro menace at least 2,500 years too late. As far back as one can go in German history, there are strong traces of the Negro. There is abundant evidence that it was the Negroid Egyptians who were the first bearers of civilization to this then land of savages and cannibals. Abundant relics of the Egyptians are still to be found in Germany, chiefly in the black Madonnas and the black Christs to be found in the Christian churches there.

Again, the Romans, who founded Cologne, took thousands of Negro soldiers to the Rhineland, just as the French did 1,900 years later. The chief Christian saint of Germany was a Negro Roman general, St. Maurice who refused to attack the Christians. His busts and pictures, as a coal-black man, are now to be found by the scores in some of the leading cathedrals of Germany. In some he is shown as crowned with the German eagle. Gibbons, the noted historian, describes the Huns, under Attila, as being very swarthy. These latter are to a considerable extent the ancestors of modern Germans.

The German nobility also had a craze for Negro mistresses and Negro pages in the time of Frederick the Great and later. The offspring of these are mixed in with the present population. Busts of some of these Negroes are to be seen in the park at Potsdam in the former Kaiser's home at San Souci.

Black Beethoven.

Very much could be said on this subject. But mention of Beethoven, Germany's greatest figure, must not be omitted. The evidence that Beethoven was of Negro descent is so strong as to be almost positive. Beethoven, whose ancestors came from Belgium, where the Negro soldiers of the Spanish Duke of Alva were stationed, was himself so dark that if he were alive and the sterilization decree went into force, he could not escape. His nose was flat, his lips were thick, his hair frizzly, and contemporaries describe him as "blackish brown" in color. Had he lived in the southern states he would certainly be forced to ride in the jim-crow car. The real picture of his great musician is rarely ever shown.

This writer, however, has abundance of evidence from the highest sources in support of the assertion that Beethoven was Negroid. Moreover, it was a Negro violinist, Bridgetower, born of an African father and a German or a Polish mother, who was chiefly instrumental for winning popularity for Beethoven in Vienna during his lifetime.

Attacks Denied.

It will be understood, of course, that this demand of Schroeder is but a part of Hitler's anti-French propaganda. Schroeder also claims that the Negro soldiers raped the German women. "How often we read in those years that a black had attacked and ravished a German girl." Inquiries made by the Allies, showed this charge utterly unfounded. The United States Army report submitted to the United States Senate denied this charge in toto, and declared that often it was necessary to station soldiers at the windows to prevent the German women from climbing through to get at the Negro soldiers. This writer has a full collection of this evidence, with the sources from which they were obtained.

In the meantime America has sent a delegate to Geneva, who is head of the organization for the protection of the refugee Jews, James A. McDonald. What about Mr. McDonald's extending his protecting influence to these colored folk? Or, better still, some step being taken to bring them to the United States or the West Indies?

Negro 'Love Thief' To Balm White Fiddler's Heart With $12,500

Plaindealer

Kansas City Kansas

INTER-RACIAL LOVE AFFAIRS BETWEEN NEGRO SHOWMAN AND EUROPEAN DIGNITARIES AGAIN AIRED WHEN ACTOR IS SUED FOR ALIENATION OF AFFECTIONS

Chicago, March 16 (ANP) From London a Chicago Tribune dispatch Wednesday brought word of the conclusion of an alienations of affections suit in which Albert Sandler, white English violinist won $12,500 in damages from Clarence Nathaniel Johnstone, described as an "American Negro vaudeville actor."

3-16-34

The report states that Sandler charged his wife with having committed adultery with Johnstone and that she admitted it.

Johnstone and Mrs. Sandler sat together during the trial. They offered no defense, the only point at issue being the amount of damages.

In charging the jury, Sir Boyd Merriman, president of the court, said: "You are to consider what sort of wife the petitioner has lost. Is she the sort of woman who is ready to throw herself at the head of any man, whether he is black or white?"

Ever since the hegira of Negro artists and performers to Europe, reports have come back to the United State indicating the existence of significant romances involving them and European whites, but this is the first instance in which such an affair has resulted in an affirmative court verdict.

The most celebrated incident caught in its web a titled and beautiful Englishwoman, close to the royal family, Lady Mountbatten, who sued a newspaper because it had implied she had a colored sweetheart. She won a verdict which had the effect of nullifying the implication. Later, she left quite suddenly with her husband for Malta, out of touch with the London West Indies with a colored male secretary.

Josephine Baker, however, carried her story beyond a mere guess by marrying an Italian count.

Some years ago Roland Hayes, famous tenor, was reported engaged to an Austrian countess.

During the estrangement of Paul Robeson and his wife, rumors spread quickly that an Englishwoman was one of the causes. Both Mr. and Mrs. Robeson denied this was true.

Similar reports have dogged the tracks of Nancy Cunard of the family of shipping fame. Although the most reliable stories have it that her interest in the entire problem of Negroes was stimulated through her contact with talented Negroes in London, other racier accounts tell of the break beween her and her family because of her interest in a particular Negro. When she came to America, the yellow journals played the issue up, especially when she set off for the Social whirl.

HARVARD U. PROF. EXPLODES MYTH OF PURE RACE

Journal

BOSTON, Mass. (ANP)—Stating at the outset of his absorbing address Monday night at the annual Goodwill Dinner of the Boston Federation of Churches, held at the 20th Century Club in commemoration of Lincoln's birthday, that the matter of sentimentality did not enter his study of races, Dr. Hooten, of Harvard University, the country's foremost anthropologist, handed the adherents of white purism quite a jolt when he said that no pure racial stock existed.

Dr. Hooten also stated that there was a day when anthropologists were very much interested in the biological results coming from the mixing of distinctly different stocks, but he indicated that now this is purely a sociological problem for it had been proved that there were no detrimental effects coming from such mixture. In fact he implied, there were some indications that the offsprings of some of these unions were high above the average in intelligence.

MISCEGENATION IS FORBIDDEN, SAYS FILMS CODE

CHICAGO, July 19—(ANP)—The widespread publicity being given the fight of the Catholic Church and other religious groups against salacious films has brought to light a classification of miscegenation, commonly defined as marriage between persons of white and colored groups, as one of the "low forms of sex relationship" and thus to be abhorred.

Extensive publicity also has been given the fact that the Rev. Daniel A. Lord, S.J., noted Catholic leader, and editor of the Queen's Work, helped to write the code. Although no statement is made that Father Lord was a direct representative of the Catholic church on the matter of preparing the code, in view of the publicity which has been given his work in preparing the code and in fighting the violation of the code by the preducors, it would seem logical to assume that the ecclesiastical authorities were cognizant of the provisions of the code.

In the July 8 issue of "Our Sunday Visitor,' a popular Catholic weekly published in Huntington, Indiana, the campaign is given the entire space for the week. One article lists the companies which signed the code, and then states:

"Some of the important provisions of the code are:

"'No picture shall be produced which will lower the moral standards of those who see it. Hence, the sympathy of the audience should never be thrown to the side of crime, wrong doing, evil or sin.

"'Correct standards of life shall be presented on the screen, subject only to necessary dramatic contrasts.

"'Law, natural or human, should not be ridiculed, nor shall sympathy be created for its violation.'"

The article then goes on to list headings of crimes against law, sex, vulgarity, obscenity and other "repellant subjects."

Under the heading of "Sex," the following general statement is made followed by particular applications:

particular applications, under the

"The sanctity of the institution of marriage and the home shall be upheld. Pictures shall not infer that low forms of sex relationship are the accepted or common thing.

"1. Adultery, sometimes necessary plot material, must not be explicitly treated or justified, or presented attractively.

"2. Scenes of passion should not be introduced when not essential to the plot. In general, passion should so be treated that these scenes do not stimulate the lower and baser element.

"3. Seduction or Rape.

"(a) They should never be more than suggested, and only when essential for the plot, and even then never shown by explicit method.

"(b) They are never the proper subjects for comedy.

"4. Sex preversion or any inference of it is forbidden.

"5. White slavery shall not be treated.

"6. Miscegenation is forbidden.

"7. Sex hygiene and venereal diseases are not subjects for motion pictures.

"8. Children's sex organs are never to be exposed."

It appears that the movie industry, with the support of those who helped formulate the code, is adding to the Ten Commandments, which specifically prohibited certain sex relationships. No where, however, was contact between peoples of various groups even mentioned, much less prohibited. The movie code, however, placed it in a class with rape, sex perversion, adultery and indecent exposure. If the Legion of Decency is supporting this code, then it is supporting at least one section which represents the acme of indecency and a direct insult to the members of the darker groups against which it is aimed.

LORD RAGLAN'S PREDICTION

Lord Raglan, chairman of the Anthropological Society, before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in convention at Aberdeen, Scotland, predicted that white and black races in America will merge into one.

"I believe," said the professor, "that before many centuries have elapsed there will not be a single person in America without a certain portion of Negro blood." Further on in the course of his remarks, Lord Raglan continues, "Many people in the United States who believe themselves to be white would find what they didn't expect to find if they visited their ancestral homes in Georgia." The latter quotation is presumed to have been intended to refer to concubinage relationship which has for several centuries existed in Georgia.

If Lord Raglan intended to base his predictions upon the unholy association of social intimacy between white men and black women the facts for the proofs of his contention will not be difficult to obtain. In order to make his array of statistics more formidable and to make easier his genealogical discussion it is suggested that he not circumscribe his investigation to Georgia alone but that he may with propriety take in all of the southern states and probably if a thorough investigation were made it would be discovered that there are already hundreds of thousands of mulatto Negroes, men and women, who have long since passed over into the white race and are receiving the social, educational and economic benefits that have come to them through prostitution of their foreparents and which benefits, through misinterpretation of the Constitution, have been denied their darker brothers and sisters.

Amalgamation - 1934

General

NEW LONDON, CONN.
DAY

SEP 10 1934

The Mixture of Races

NO less an authority on anthropology than Lord Raglan, who is chairman of the society in England specializing in that branch of science, believes that the white and black races in America will be merged eventually. In time, he says, there will be no one left in this nation who lacks a certain percentage of Negro blood. Already, he adds, there are many persons in the United States who believe themselves to be wholly white, while a visit to their ancestral homes in the south would show them their error.

Such a statement is bound to be greeted with indignation in this country, not only by the whites but by the Negroes as well. A certain amount of intermixture of the races is going on, of course, but not on a scale that would result in the fullfilment of Lord Raglan's prediction for many centuries to come. Leaders of the black race, as it happens, are as much opposed to this mixture of races as the whites, believing that the Negro should and can work out his salvation by himself. And there is pride of race, as it happens, not only among the whites but among the Negroes. A certain percentage of the blacks long for some magic formula to turn them into Caucasians, perhaps, but by no means all of them.

The "melting pot" process in this country involves far less mixture of races than it does of nationalities. That development of the typical American—a composite individual who may eventually represent the characteristics of the more predominant immigrant nationalities in this country—is going on constantly. Sons and daughters of foreign born parents are marrying sons or daughters of other foreign born parents, of "old stock" American families or of mixed nationality parentage. Already the result of this intermixture is apparent. Not one hundredth the intermixture of races is noted, however, that is seen in nationalities.

Amalgamation - 1934

General:

Race Mixing Won't Be Halted by Howls of 'Purists'

By WILSON JEFFERSON

It isn't the power wrapped up in a single drop of black blood that makes of its possessor a colored man in the eyes of some people.

Colored blood is by no means capable of performing this miracle. It is the prejudice against all colored blood that does the work.

When so-called race purists profess to hate to see the colored man mix his blood with that of other groups, they do so not for the sake of a general race purity — for there is really no such thing—but for the sake of putting a false estimate upon white blood.

They hate and fight against one drop of colored blood because they despise all such blood. They lift the bogus banner of race purity simply as a bluff.

The crankiest and silliest of these pseudo-Nordics even try to impute to one drop of colored blood a sinister power that will make its possessor revert to the practices of the jungle and voodoo camp. What foolishness!

Even the full-blooded American of African descent knows nothing of Africa. And speaking of voodooism, there is a more widespread belief in the practices of this dark art among the Dutch of Pennsylvania than can be found even in some parts of Africa.

No, the so-called race purists are not against mixed blood; because to take that stand would array them against every racial group in this country. It does not matter to them that a famous senator is part Irish and part German; or that a famous screen and radio entertainer is part Indian; or that a recent victor in a celebrated prize fight has a Jewish father and a Scotch-Irish mother.

The silly season opens up among these worshipers of things Nordic only after a person is known to have in his veins a drop or so of black blood.

In spite of America's narrowness, black blood and white blood are mixing today in America as never before. And they are mixing honorably. The individual with only a little black blood who chooses to be white exercises the same prerogatives that members of other groups exercise.

However, such an individual, who elects to be white, isn't, in our silly phrase, "passing" for white. Fair of complexion—often blue-eyed and blond—such a person would more truly be "passing" for colored were he to stay in our group.

And the fact that he can so easily blend with the white group, and be lost among them, proves that colored blood is not one whit different from the blood of the other various racial groups that make up our mixed population.

Sex Sore Spot in Relations Between Black and White

All Political, Social, Economic and Religious Ills That Colored People Suffer Are Traceable to the Fear of the Ofays That Some Colored and White People Will Intermarry.

By GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS STEWARD

The core of the American Negro problem is the white man's fear lest the two races blend biologically.

On guard constantly against this eventuality, white America has developed a defense technique which includes actions ranging all the way from the frankly bestial to the utterly inane. For the inhuman tortures of a Princess Anne orgy are as surely motivated by this all-pervading fear as is the shameless perjury of a Scottsboro or the silly decision of Miss Pure White to dangle in discomfort from a swinging strap rather than sit next to Miss Pure Black on a street car.

Sex Is Sore Spot

Indeed, however coated over with layers of obscuring language about white economic security, political supremacy, industrial efficiency, however beclouded with exact analyses of black folks' health, housing, illiteracy, family life and crime; however buried under doctoral dissertations on skull thickness, cortex variations, skin color, hair texture and nail tints, the sore spot of American black-white relations is found in sex.

Witness the jittery tension the mere phrase "social equality" produces.

Note how many different interpretations the phrase receives in both private and public utterances of blacks and whites.

Social Guards Put Up

The fear of racial interbreeding declares this simple phrase to mean almost everything but what the words themselves convey. Thus this fear has forced white people to set up all sorts of social safeguards. These are manifest in the various anti-Negro statutes enacted, in the effort to formulate and control public opinion regarding white-black associations, the promulgation and attempted enforcement of certain taboes, and even the crude brutalities of the mob.

Laws Against Social Contacts in Dixie

Briefly, these four defenses may be reviewed. First, in spite of the Federal Constitution's definite grant of full citizenship rights to the Negro, rights made explicit by the Civil War amendments, the Southern states have passed laws intended to prevent all social contacts between whites and blacks not included in the master-servant category.

Although apparently based in civil or political considerations, these laws have been contested neither by Federal authority nor by Northern states. These laws include at one extreme the ban of intermarriage and at the other regulatory ordinances dealing with such commonplace human behavior as drinking from public fountains, entering public toilets, sitting on park benches, eating in restaurants, etc.

And these laws, in spite of their dubiously satisfactory content and demonstrably futile results, are nevertheless sacred to those for whom association between white and black arouses the all-consuming fear lest such association straightway impel the twain to mate.

Social Equality

Second, these fear-ridden people back up the laws with ceaseless propaganda. Newspapers, books, clubs, the pulpit, the stage and the cinema, to say nothing of daily intercourse, private correspondence and random remarks of college officials, combine to create the common notion that whites and blacks must be kept separate. Hence, the white race-purist, with almost hysterical intensity, exerts himself to "keep the n—— in his place."

And he maintains an insatiable crusading fervor among his cohorts by feeding them a diet of inflammable ideas summarized in the one phrase he knows will inevitably create the panic he counts on—"social equality."

Excitedly he tells them about the colored man's sinister ambition to achieve that status.

He flamingly declares to the gullible mass of his fear-controlled sympathizers that he can prove by history what are the inescapable consequences of unregulated contacts between races, consequences always destructive of the superior people.

And then, "Would you have your daughter marry a colored man?" he bellows in blood-freezing tones. Having bewildered his hearers with an anti-Negro tirade which begins with the fall of Rome and ends with what he denounces as the scandalous intermingling of the races in the cabarets of Harlem or the night clubs of South Side Chicago, he secures the desired reaction. Immediately fear leaps into action and crystallizes the Negro-hating sentiment he has calculatingly fomented.

Fear Begins to Hit Colored People

It should be said here that, responding to this same propaganda, colored people are more and more trying to persuade themselves that they likewise should avoid all white-black social contacts. They talk "race pride," "race consciousness," "race business," "race newspapers," "race music, art, and literature," race, race, race ad nauseam.

They seem to want a separate social, economic and cultural existence within American civilization, an impossible and impracticable consummation so long as they are deprived of economic roots in that civilization. And in this ambition they are encouraged by certain of their high-placed friends who urge that they have a peculiar and original contribution to make as a separately functioning group.

White Wife Would Be Disapproved

All of this is evident in the eagerness with which colored people seize opportunities to set themselves apart in various ways, such as Y organizations, educational institutions, political clubs, health groups and welfare bodies. Is it that they, too, fear an ultimate biological merging with whites? At least this much is certain.

If it should be gossiped that an outstanding colored man plans to choose a white wife, a great howl of disapproval ascends from black America.

It may be that this withdrawal from whites is also defense technique. Can it possibly be a fox-and-grapes attitude?

It may satisfy the group's collective ego, but it seems highly untrustworthy as a sensible American procedure, equally as irrational as similar behavior on the part of whites.

When Law Ends, Custom Begins

Thirdly, American customs have been and are increasingly designed to discourage, if not terminate, all white-black social contacts. Where the law ends, there custom begins. What the law's implications fail to convey, that custom makes clear.

For example, in many states no law separating the races exists. In fact, in several commonwealths the law specifically enjoins any discriminatory practice which would effect such discrimination. Yet custom enables the theatre manager of the North to encompass the same segregation which the South openly establishes by law.

Jim Crow in Ohio and Virginia

By either definite refusal of colored patronage or by employing various subterfuges to seat colored persons in specific areas, Ohio playhouses are as effectively Jim Crow as are those in Virginia.

Custom likewise refuses colored persons service in hotels and eating places.

Custom frequently prevents the colored man from living in the house he owns, from buying the things he wants, and from attending the school he chooses.

It is questionable whether a colored man nowadays could secure membership in a Christian congregation of white people. We are all brothers in Christ until the usher spies a black face entering God's house. Where custom may not have been awakened to these separative activities, unfortunately it is a colored person who frequently arouses it.

How Jim Crow School Start

There have been instances where a colored person, eager for leadership, has introduced a Jim-Crow series of schools in a community or state where neither law nor custom nor expediency had theretofore countenanced such a procedure. Custom has so thoroughly divided the two groups that even in government, when new and unused public functions are inaugurated, colored persons clamor not for participation in the new scheme as Americans, but as colored people to deal exclusively with colored people.

Special Assistants in Washington

The increasing number of "special assistants" in Washington departments since the World War illustrates this statement.

The New Deal has multiplied the number of blacks in minor administrative positions who have been called to the nation's capital

(Concluded Next Week)

Why They Pass

In normal reaction to customs which not only discourage black-white contacts, but which bestow preferred social, cultural, political and economic benefits of American civilization upon those with white skins, colored persons who can do so pass out of the black group and into the white group. Some-

cutting fear of racial amalgamation, sets every connection with the black group, and have their offspring in motion a rigidly outlined sphere in which most times the crossing is permanent, with little regret. Some-

advantages thereof persist, this is only a temporary phenomenon, effective so long as the individuals driven by the urge to be called "colored." Thus custom, originating in the fear lest such association straightway impel the twain to mate, leaves in America, it may be emphasized, however, that no matter what the reason presented for these outrages, fundamentally they have but one cause—fear lest whites and blacks into fury, then lawmate.

How the Lynch Spirit Is Created

These need not be recited here. It may be emphasized, however, when the great fear is aroused, raging, lashes its victim into a frenzy of sentiment are overwhelmed. And so we have all the revolting horrors which have forbidden country from time to time serves us in the public

Amalgamation - 1934

General.

Race Mixing Won't Be Halted by Howls of 'Purists'

By WILSON JEFFERSON

It isn't the power wrapped up in a single drop of black blood that makes of its possessor a colored man in the eyes of some people.

Colored blood is by no means capable of performing this miracle. It is the prejudice against all colored blood that does the work.

When so-called race purists profess to hate to see the colored man mix his blood with that of other groups, they do so not for the sake of a general race purity — for there is really no such thing—but for the sake of putting a false estimate upon white blood.

They hate and fight against one drop of colored blood because they despise all such blood. They lift the bogus banner of race purity simply as a bluff.

The crankiest and silliest of these pseudo-Nordics even try to impute to one drop of colored blood a sinister power that will make its possessor revert to the practices of the jungle and voodoo camp. What foolishness!

Even the full-blooded American of African descent knows nothing of Africa. And speaking of voodooism, there is a more widespread belief in the practices of this dark art among the Dutch of Pennsylvania than can be found even in some parts of Africa.

No, the so-called race purists are not against mixed blood; because to take that stand would array them against every racial group in this country. It does not matter to them that a famous senator is part Irish and part German; or that a famous screen and radio entertainer is part Indian; or that a recent victor in a celebrated prize fight has a Jewish father and a Scotch-Irish mother.

The silly season opens up among these worshipers of things Nordic only after a person is known to have in his veins a drop or so of black blood.

In spite of America's narrowness, black blood and white blood are mixing today in America as never before. And they are mixing honorably. The individual with only a little black blood who chooses to be white exercises the same prerogatives that members of other groups exercise.

However, such an individual, who elects to be white, isn't, in our silly phrase, "passing" for white. Fair of complexion—often blue-eyed and blond—such a person would more truly be "passing" for colored were he to stay in our group.

And the fact that he can so easily blend with the white group, and be lost among them, proves that colored blood is not one whit different from the blood of the other various racial groups that make up our mixed population.

Sex Sore Spot in Relations Between Black and White

All Political, Social, Economic and Religious Ills That Colored People Suffer Are Traceable to the Fear of the Ofays That Some Colored and White People Will Intermarry.

By GUSTAVUS ADOLPHUS STEWARD

The core of the American Negro problem is the white man's fear lest the two races blend biologically.

On guard constantly against this eventuality, white America has developed a defense technique which includes actions ranging all the way from the frankly bestial to the utterly inane. For the inhuman tortures of a Princess Anne orgy are as surely motivated by this all-pervading fear as is the shameless perjury of a Scottsboro or the silly decision of Miss Pure White to dangle in discomfort from a swinging strap rather than sit next to Miss Pure Black on a street car.

Sex Is Sore Spot

Indeed, however coated over with layers of obscuring language about white economic security, political supremacy, industrial efficiency, however beclouded with exact analyses of black folks' health, housing, illiteracy, family life and crime; however buried under doctoral dissertations on skull thickness, cortex variations, skin color, hair texture and nail tints, the sore spot of American black-white relations is found in sex.

Witness the jittery tension the mere phrase "social equality" produces.

Note how many different interpretations the phrase receives in both private and public utterances of blacks and whites.

Social Guards Put Up

The fear of racial interbreeding declares this simple phrase to mean almost everything but what the words themselves convey. Thus this fear has forced white people to set up all sorts of social safeguards. These are manifest in the various anti-Negro statutes enacted, in the effort to formulate and control public opinion regarding white-black associations, the promulgation and attempted enforcement of certain taboes, and even the crude brutalities of the mob.

Laws Against Social Contacts in Dixie

Briefly, these four defenses may be reviewed. First, in spite of the Federal Constitution's definite grant of full citizenship rights to the Negro, rights made explicit by the Civil War amendments, the Southern states have passed laws intended to prevent all social contacts between whites and blacks not included in the master-servant category.

Although apparently based in civil or political considerations these laws have been contested neither by Federal authority nor by Northern states. These laws include at one extreme the ban of intermarriage and at the other regulatory ordinances dealing with such commonplace human behavior as drinking from public fountains, entering public toilets, sitting on park benches, eating in restaurants, etc.

And these laws, in spite of their dubiously satisfactory content and demonstrably futile results, are nevertheless sacred to those for whom association between white and black arouses the all-consuming fear lest such association straightway impel the twain to mate.

Social Equality

Second, these fear-ridden people back up the laws with ceaseless propaganda. Newspapers, books, clubs, the pulpit, the stage and the cinema, to say nothing of daily intercourse, private correspondence and random remarks of college officials, combine to create the common notion that whites and blacks must be kept separate. Hence, the white race-purist, with almost hysterical intensity, exerts himself to "keep the n—— in his place."

And he maintains an insatiable crusading fervor among his cohorts by feeding them a diet of inflammable ideas summarized in the one phrase he knows will inevitably create the panic he counts on—"social equality."

Excitedly he tells them about the colored man's sinister ambition to achieve that status.

He flamingly declares to the gullible mass of his fear-controlled sympathizers that he can prove by history what are the inescapable consequences of unregulated contacts between races, consequences always destructive of the superior people.

And then, "Would you have your daughter marry a colored man?" he bellows in blood-freezing tones. Having bewildered his hearers with an anti-Negro tirade which begins with the fall of Rome and ends with what he denounces as the scandalous intermingling of the races in the cabarets of Harlem or the night clubs of South Side Chicago, he secures the desired reaction. Immediately fear leaps into action and crystallizes the Negro-hating sentiment he has calculatingly fomented.

Fear Begins to Hit Colored People

It should be said here that, responding to this same propaganda, colored people are more and more trying to persuade themselves that they likewise should avoid all white-black social contacts. They talk "race pride," "race consciousness," "race business," "race newspapers," "race music, art, and literature," race, race, race ad nauseam. They seem to want a separate social, economic and cultural existence within American civilization, an impossible and impracticable consummation so long as they are deprived of economic roots in that civilization. And in this ambition they are encouraged by certain of their high-placed friends who urge that they have a peculiar and original contribution to make as a separately functioning group.

White Wife Would Be Disapproved

All of this is evident in the eagerness with which colored people seize opportunities to set themselves apart in various ways, such as Y organizations, educational institutions, political clubs, health groups and welfare bodies. Is it that they, too, fear an ultimate forbiological merging with whites? At least this much is certain.

If it should be gossiped that an outstanding colored man plans to choose a white wife, a great howl of disapproval ascends from black America.

It may be that this withdrawal from whites is also defense technique. Can it possibly be a fox-and-grapes attitude?

It may satisfy the group's collective ego, but it seems highly untrustworthy as a sensible American procedure, equally as irrational as similar behavior on the part of whites.

When Law Ends, Custom Begins

Thirdly, American customs have been and are increasingly designed to discourage, if not terminate, all white-black social contacts. Where the law ends, there custom begins. What the law's implications fail to convey, that custom makes clear.

For example, in many states no law separating the races exists. In fact, in several commonwealths the law specifically enjoins any discriminatory practice which would effect such discrimination. Yet custom enables the theatre manager of the North to encompass the same segregation which the South openly establishes by law.

Jim Crow in Ohio and Virginia

By either definite refusal of colored patronage or by employing various subterfuges to seat colored persons in specific areas, Ohio playhouses are as effectively Jim Crow as are those in Virginia.

Custom likewise refuses colored persons service in hotels and eating places.

Custom frequently prevents the colored man from living in the house he owns, from buying the things he wants, and from attending the school he chooses.

It is questionable whether a colored man nowadays could secure membership in a Christian congregation of white people. We are all brothers in Christ until the usher spies a black face entering God's house. Where custom may not have been awakened to these separative activities, unfortunately it is a colored person who frequently arouses it.

How Jim Crow School Start

There have been instances where a colored person, eager for leadership, has introduced a Jim-Crow series of schools in a community or state where neither law nor custom nor expediency had theretofore countenanced such a procedure. Custom has so thoroughly divided the two groups that even in government, when new and unused public functions are inaugurated, colored persons clamor not for participation in the new scheme as Americans, but as colored people to deal exclusively with colored people.

Special Assistants in Washington

The increasing number of "special assistants" in Washington departments since the World War illustrates this statement.

The New Deal has multiplied the number of blacks in minor administrative positions who have been called to the nation's capital

Why They Pass

In normal reaction to customs which not only discourage black-white contacts, but which bestow preferred social, cultural, political and economic benefits of American civilization upon those with white skins, colored persons who can do so pass out of the black group and into the white group. Some-

originating in the fear of racial amalgamation, sets ridden as too weak to prevent the dreaded. And so we revolting horrors which den country from time es us in the public

The Spirit Is Created

when the great fear, damentally they have but d raging, lashes itscause—fear lest whites and blacks into fury, then law, mate.

(Concluded Next Week)

not be recited here. be emphasized, however, that no matter what the reason presented for these outrages, fun-

Ruminations

By J. A. Rogers

Comments on Three Unusual News Items.

THREE UNUSUAL news items of the week are the discovery of the Queen of Sheba's supposed capital in Southern Arabia; a German in Berlin divorcing his wife on the ground that she had a Jewish grandmother; and a Jewess in Los Angeles divorcing her husband, a doctor, claiming that she is white and he is part Negro.

These news items might not be so unrelated as they seem. With regard to the first, the kingdom of Sheba, Seba, or Saba, goes back to the dimmest antiquity, and had its base in Arabia. Crossing over into Africa it established powerful colonies there. It is not improbable that Ethiopia or Abyssinia was one of these colonies. The original name of the latter was Ha-Sheba. The word Ethiopia came from the Greek and was not used until the fourth century. According to Hebrew tradition, the so-called Old Testament, the Sheban or Seban kingdom was founded by a grandson of Ham, named Cush, founder of Ethiopia. Another grandson of Ham, the great hunter, Nimrod, founded the Assyrian Empire. Ham was a son of Noah, Abraham was descended from Shem, another son. Therefore, according to Jewish beliefs, there was a close relationship between all these peoples. This is important for the point I am trying to make.

One of the most famous of the Seban rulers was Makeda, the queen, and consort of Solomon, Jewish king. Arabian, Ethiopian and biblical records all speak of her. Arka and Axum in Abyssinia were her principal residences. A few years ago her tomb and 22 obelisks of her time were excavated at Axum.

* * *

Ethiopians Rule.

In 115 B. C. the Sheban empire was overthrown by one of her colonies. In the middle of the fourth century the Ethiopians, invading Arabia, made themselves master of this empire, then known as Yemen. Later it fell into the hands of the Jews. But in 525 A. D. Ethiopia (now a Christian nation) invaded Yemen again, and in one of the bloodiest battles of history defeated the Jewish ruler, Dhu Nowas, killed 26,000 of his men, and made themselves masters of Yemen. The Jews, driven out, came in large numbers over to Africa, and who knows migrated from there into Europe. In Europe, principally Germany, Poland, and Russia, they mixed with the whites there. Thanks to this mixing the Jewess in California is thus able to strut her so-called race and invoke a law which if barbarous in Germany cannot be less so in America. Many American Jews have as strong anti-Negro prejudice as the Hitlerites have an anti-Jewish one.

* * *

People Are Related.

The peoples of Arabia, Palestine and all about the Red Sea are closely related by blood and were even more so in the past. The Negroid strain has penetrated everywhere. In ancient times this Negro strain seems to have dominated. Arabian tradition, which is also Semitic, says very clearly that Moses was a black man.

Should precious art treasures be found at Mariaba they are going to claim them as white, just as in the case of Tut-Ankh-Amen, whose father, Akhenaton, bears a most striking resemblance to Toussaint L'Ouverture. All of the black civilization has been claimed by the white race. Speak of inferiority complex among Negroes! Some day the whites are going to make a mistake and also claim whites are mixed-blood offspring, too.

* * *

Still Importing Slaves.

This Negro civilization in Arabia also extended to Persia. Susa, a mighty empire, once flourished there, and the pure-blood descendants of these people still exist. Importation of slaves from Africa, which still goes on, has kept the Negro strain powerful in Arabia.

It is very probable that the Negroid peoples of Asia brought civilization to Ethiopia and Egypt, from where it came to Greece, and thence to the rest of Europe, including England. This is at least 3,000 years after the building of the Great Pyramid by the Negro, Cheops.

Negro, Caucasian Races Merging, Scientist Thinks

ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND, Sept. 6.—(AP)—A merging of black and white races starting in America and finally culminating in the Europeanization of Africa was predicted today by Lord Raglan chairman of the Anthropological Society.

Lord Raglan told the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in convention here, that "before many centuries" a trace of negro blood would be found in every single person in America.

This anthropological discussion took the spotlight of interest, attracting greater notice than most of the 97 papers read before various sections of the Association. Lord Raglan's remarks were made in the course of discussion on a paper in which Captain Rattray urged the desirability of inviting negro races to cooperate with whites in studying anthropology.

Lord Raglan cited a statement of an unnamed American professor to the effect that perhaps there was not a single pure-bred negro in the United States, while many whites had a proportion of negro blood.

He said many people in the United States who believe themselves to be white would "find what they didn't expect to find" if they visited their ancestral homes in the South.

He said the Europeanization of Africa was going on steadily and nothing would stop it, but that the merging there would not occur nearly so soon as in America.

A Lugubrious Forecast From an English Peer

Since he is Chairman of the Anthropological Society, Lord Raglan presumably is qualified to speak on its kindred subject, ethnology. At a convention of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Aberdeen, the scientifically-minded peer virtually predicted the end of the white race in America, forecasting that the Caucasians would be absorbed by the Negroids.

The noble lord also took occasion to hurl a baton sinister across the escutcheons of proud Southern families, saying many people in the United States who believed themselves to be white would "find what they didn't expect to find if they visited their ancestral homes in Georgia."

Neither his predictions nor his aspersions are original with him. They have been voiced by others over the years, and Americans, more familiar than Lord Raglan with the social history and institutions of their country, have learned to regard them with more amusement than hostility.

A decade ago, Prof. Ramsay Traquair, of McGill University, prophesied the development of a caste system on this Continent based on race and similar in rigidity to the caste system of India. If this, too, sounds a bit fantastic, it is at least a much more plausible foreshadowing of present racial relationships than Lord Raglan's expressed belief that "before many centuries have elapsed there will not be a single person in America without a certain portion of Negro blood."

Meanwhile, his attention should be called to the figures of succeeding United States censuses which show that, relatively, the whites over here are constantly gaining.

Elizabethton, Ky., News
September 14, 1934

Negro Blood.

The belief that the black and white races in America will merge into one was expressed today by Lord Raglan, chairman of the Anthropological Society, before the British Association for the Advancement of Science in convention here.

"I believe," he told the scientists, "that before many centuries have elapsed there will not be a single person in America without a certain portion of negro blood."

Lord Raglan said many people in the United States who believe themselves to be white would "find what they didn't expect to find" if they visited their ancestral homes in Georgia.—Despatch from Aberdeen, Scotland.

The above preposterous statement would be insulting to the people of America but for the fact that it is so ridiculous. The tendency since the Civil War, when the negro was given his freedom, instead of being toward an amalgamation of the races, gives conclusive evidence the other way. Instead of finding white people with negro blood in their veins, investigation will show that the negroes are getting white blood out of their veins. In other words, the mulattoes are rapidly disappearing and the negro race is becoming more distinctively black than it was seventy years ago.

It is a remarkable fact that the North American continent has had three distinct races on it, the Caucasians, the Indian and the black man. There was a slight touch of Indian blood in Virginia during the Colonial days and some of the white men boasted of being descendants of Pocahontas, the Indian princess, but now the Indians are distinct from the whites and the squaw man has disappeared almost entirely. Up to the time of the Civil War it seemed the mulattoes would finally outnumber the blacks, but they have been gradually disappearing since. Johns Hopkins University made an extensive research into the negro race, and discovered that the mulatto did not live as long as the black man. The ratio was about seven to ten, that is that ten pure-blooded Africans would live to be sixty years old while only seven mulattoes would attain that age.

This Scotchman may have made this statement from an honest opinion, but it is an insult to the people of America, and he has not a single fact upon which to base his deduction. In fact all of the proof shows that the negro race is fast getting rid of the white blood it has instead of the white race having negro blood in it.

Amalgamation-1934 Illinois

NEW YORK JOURNAL

DEC 20 1934

Reds Hail White Wife Of Negro Found Sane

CHICAGO, Dec. 20. (Special)—Surrounded in the headquarters of the International Labor Defense by people of her political faith, Jane Emery Newton, descendant of American patriots, was welcomed back as a conquering heroine into the Red fold today.

She had been found sane in a psychopathic court. There she sat, humble and meek, declaring her religious belief did not conflict with her politics, and asserting that her marriage to a Negro was a happy one.

By contrast, with a somewhat arrogant and superior attitude in the Communist headquarters later, she nervously smoked cigarette after cigarette, both colored and white friends gathering about her.

Everyone called her "Jane."

What was her opinion of the court's decision?

"The court's decision seems to have proved that a person's political beliefs are hardly evidence enough to send him or her to an insane asylum."

The young woman not only is sane, but has an exceptionally brilliant mind.

This was the verdict of two distinguished psychiatrists — Dr. James Whitney Hall and Dr. Henry J. Gahagan—at a hearing.

On their recommendations she was ordered discharged from the hospital. She discussed her last marriage calmly under the questioning of Dr. Gahagan:

Q. Now, you have been married three times, and the last time was to a person not of your own race—do you consider that unusual in a social way? A. I don't consider it an anti-social act; but I am aware that it is not common.

Q. Did you have any special motive in marrying this man? A. No, there was no special motive. I met the man; I was fond of him and I married him for that reason.

The young woman's first two marriages were with men of her own color and social station, but her third was with Herbert Newton, a Negro Communist, and it was their recent eviction from a rented apartment that brought them into court and resulted in

Mrs. Newton's identification as the former Jane Emery, cultured university co-ed. The eviction case is still pending.

PROMINENT ALIENISTS QUESTION WHITE WIFE OF CHICAGO NEGRO COMMUNIST IN SANITY HEARING

Black Dispatch

WOMAN GIVES BRILLIANT ANSWERS TO QUESTIONERS; DECLARED NORMAL-MINDED

12-29-34

Defense Given Aid By White Lawyer

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—(ANP)—A Mexican army of alienists gathered in the courtroom of County Judge Jarecki Wednesday declared that Mrs. Jane Emery Newton, white wife of the Negro communist, Herbert Newton, is not only sane, but brilliant.

The former University of Michigan co-ed, adjudged a child prodigy in her youth, the daughter of a Grand Rapids banker and former national commander of the American Legion, came through the tests forced upon her for her social beliefs and her marriage to a colored man with her escutcheon unblemished.

Grilled by the alienists, Mrs. Newton listened and replied to their questions with a quiet reserve that disarmed them. Questions which she considered impertinent she declined to answer. Others, she answered fully, comprehensively and, as they said, brilliantly.

Her first step after she had trampled on the sanity test was to express her desire to get back to her child and her husband.

One of the alienists, James Whitney Hall, questioned her as follows:

Q.—Are you identified with any religion? A.—I haven't been since childhood, but I presume I still retain my early church affiliations.

Q.—What are your social beliefs? A.—I think large sections of the population are not living as well as they should. I feel a readjustment of the social system is necessary so those not as sound and healthy as they might be should be made so.

Q.—How long have you held this belief? A.—Since a small child, I have felt there is unreasonable suffering in the world.

Q.—Do you believe these conditions can be improved? A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you participated in spreading your beliefs by addresses, or attending meetings, or by writing? A.—I have only attended meetings.

Q.—Your husband is in what business? A.—He has not been in business recently.

A question about her parents went unanswered.

Q.—Do you believe your example would help the world if followed by everybody? A.—No. My life as it stands today is not a good example. I have tried, but I have made many mistakes.

Q.—Have you tried to impress others with your beliefs by physical violence? A.—No. I would confine improvement to study.

Q.—Do you wish to punish people who don't agree? A.—No.

Q.—Do you think your ideas are original? A.—Certainly not, tho some I have arrived at without so much knowledge as I have today.

Q.—Do you think you are inspired? A.—No.

Q.—Can you reconcile your present beliefs with your church membership? A.—I see no reason why not.

Mrs. Newton was represented in court by Atty. Marvin Bas, white. He it was who recognized her last week when she was about to be sent to jail by Judge Thomas Green in default of payment of a fine imposed for alleged violation of an eviction order from her home.

Before Judge Jarecki, Mr. Bas stated:

"I have known this girl many years. I was on the debate team with her at the University of Michigan.

"Her father is a fine business man, thoroughly educated, has an honorable war record. Any one would be proud to associate with him.

"My regard for this woman's intelligence and judgment I cannot minimize. She is extraordinary. She was a Grade A student."

Amalgamation - 1934

Illinois.

WHITE LANDLADY WHO KEPT NEGRO LODGERS GETS ORDER TO MOVE

Globe and Independent

Chicago Court Rules Both Races Can Not Live in Same Apartment

11-23-34

Chicago, Nov.—(A. N. P.)—According to a statement from the League of Struggle for Negro Rights battle lines have been laid down for an assault against a Municipal court dictum to the effect that it is a crime for whites and Negroes to live in the same apartments in this city.

A case which has caused the league to arm for a legal struggle involves Miss Harriet Williams, a white woman living at 615 Oakwood boulevard, in the heart of the colored district, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Newton. Mr. Newton is colored.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton were, according to the League, lodgers in the home of Miss Williams. Certain white interests, the League insists, have been active to press Negro residents back from the neighborhood and the white owners of the building in which Miss Williams lived, went to court to force her to surrender her flat.

Judge Thomas A. Green, the League asserts, last Tuesday ordered Miss Williams to move out of her own apartment.

The International Labor Defense has employed Atty. Ben Myers to appeal against the ruling of Judge Green.

Herbert Newton, affiliated with Communist activities, for a number of years, ran for Congress against Oscar De Priest two years ago. His wife is white.

Racial Angle Sends Wife To Psychopathic Ward

Call Girl Crazy for Marrying Race Youth

Herbert Newton, young and militant Communist leader, whose wife was to appear in County court Wednesday to have her sanity tested, stood before Judge Edgar A. Jonas in Municipal court to stand trial for his alleged part in an uprising last May.

A few minutes before he was taken to Judge Jonas' courtroom Newton had demanded a jury trial from Judge Thomas A. Green. He was charged with disorderly conduct after having been arrested early Tuesday at his home, 615 Oakwood boulevard.

The Newton case, not unlike many others in the city, originated when the couple were evicted from their home, but gained national prominence when it was discovered that his wife, Mrs. Jane Emery Newton, (white), is the daughter of a former national commander of the American Legion, and a former student at the University of Michigan.

Mrs. Newton, since her identity was discovered last Friday, has been branded unofficially as being insane. Numerous mental experts have examined her. Their findings are to be made known Wednesday when the hearing of her sanity comes up for disposition.

Judge Gives Decision

A month ago Dr. O. L. Mitchell, 618 Woodland Park, landlord of the building where the couple lived, issued a five-day notice to the lessee of the apartment. The Newtons charged the action was taken because the owners objected to the presence of the husband.

The matter came up for trial in renters' court before Judge Green, who is said to have allowed 10 days for the tenant to move out. It is said, however, that after being appraised of the fact that the ouster action was not being taken because of non-payment of rent, but because of the racial angle, Judge Green reduced the number of days to five.

Bailiffs set the furnishing on the street and later friends replaced them and Mrs. Newton moved back in. She was arrested and taken before Judge Green on a charge of disorderly conduct. After hearing the evidence she was fined $200 and costs and placed on probation on condition she moved out. It was during the hearing before Judge Green on the question of violating the probation that a former schoolmate in the Grand Rapids, Mich., high school discovered Mrs. Newton's identity. Immediately the case took on a new significance.

Arrested Again

Newton was arrested Friday on a disorderly conduct charge and remained in custody while friends arranged his bond. This week when he returned to his apartment where his furnishings had been set out again, he was arrested. Arraigned Wednesday, he demanded a jury trial.

Judge Green, in ordering the examination of the girl, stated he is of the opinion she is suffering from some kind of mental ailment. He declared open war on Communism, but declined to state his position on intermarriage. He told The Chicago Defender, however, that he had nothing to do with the girl's idea of marrying a member of another race. Under the law, he said, she had a right to do whatever she desired in that connection.

The judge said: "Whether I like intermarriage or not is not under discussion. And I shall not make any comment on that point. What I am interested in is that the law be upheld. It seems to me," he added, "that an act tending toward a breach of the peace occurred when Mrs. Newton moved back into the place and on that action she should be tried."

The judge insisted he still had jurisdiction over the matter in spite of the fact his attention was called to the fact that his order of eviction had been carried out without interference. It was also brought to his attention that in making the disorderly conduct warrant returnable before him he was overlooking the rule of the municipal court which directs such case to women's court. Judge Green contended that the action of the Newtons in going back into the place was in the sphere of contempt and that by certain rules of law he had jurisdiction.

"She Must Be Crazy"

Alienists have had much to say about the condition of the woman's mind and what brought about her liberal outlook. Her own statement on the subject is:

"Ever since I was 13 I have been demanding a breadth of view, equality, racial and otherwise."

Dr. Francis Gerty, head of the psychopathic hospital, in a statement, even before he had examined the girl, had this to say:

"Of course, she must be suffering from some mental ailment, but I wish to approach the matter with an open mind. . . . From what I have gathered already from the sacrifice of hers was an idea gathered in school. She sought out friends among boys and girls beneath her station. Her throwing herself at the Negro is merely an example of her 'dragging down'."

Dr. Clarence Neymann, staff physician of the county hospital, said he would recommend that the girl be committed to an institution for mental defectives.

In a more complete statement, issued after Dr. David B. Rotman, municipal court psychiatrist, had made a cursory examination, Dr. Neymann said: "I think like Dr. Rotman that the young woman is a psychopathic case and suffering from a manic depression. This is a mild form of insanity."

The physician added:

"Her Communist sentiments are part of the mania. Her defiance of accepted social conduct indicates a cause fixation and her peculiar addition is the eqaulity of the races, ocially, economicaly and sexually."

The year-old Newton child, Michael, who is being cared for by friends while the couple battle for the right to live in peace, not unlike thousands of other children born to mixed couples, is referred to as the "half-caste child," the reference carrying with it a note of derision and disgrace.

Communist's Wife Proves Daughter of a Banker

Mixed Couple, Arrested for Defying Eviction Order, Surprise Court.

Afro-American

FRIEND TELLS JUDGE FATHER IS WEALTHY

12-22-34

So Jane Emery Must Go to Jail Now.

CHICAGO. (ANP) — Judge Thomas Green's branch of the municipal court received a rare surprise, Friday, upon discovering that Mrs. Jane Newton, white wife of Herbert Newton, Communist, is the daughter of John G. Emery, banker and real estate dealer of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The couple, both active in local affairs of the Communist party, were haled into court when fellow Communists put their furniture back into a building from which the pair had been evicted.

Recognized by Lawyer

The wife's identity was discovered when Marvin Bass, a white attorney, recognized her as the former Jane Emery and explained to the judge that her father, who in 1921 was national commander of the American Legion, was a wealthy man.

Mrs. Newton was convicted and fined $200. She defaulted and will be obliged to serve out the time in jail unless her commitment is prevented by the outcome of a psychopathic examination which Judge Green ordered upon learning of her background. Her husband demanded a jury trial.

Had 2 White Husbands

As a girl, Mrs. Newton is said to have been a prodigy, the smartest girl in high school and college; the sort of girl who made boys feel inferior. She has been married twice before—to white men.

After the examination of her mind had been ordered, she explained:

Granddad Fought for Union

"Well, I'm the granddaughter of a Civil War veteran. He went to war in defense of the principle that all men are born free and equal. After all, I'm only subscribing to the belief for which he fought.

"I suppose I would have been just one more anonymity—one more name on the docket—if Marvin Bass, my schoolmate, hadn't recognized me. Funny, isn't it? I beat Marvin once in a school debate, back in Grand Rapids.

"Now that they've found out my respectable background, I'm to be given special consideration—psychiatric examination and that sort of thing. I'm to be considered not quite in my right senses for my marriage and the highCommunistic principles I profess. Well, all right, if that's the way they look at it——"

Amalgamation - 1934

Illinois.

WHITE LANDLADY WHO KEPT NEGRO LODGERS GETS ORDER TO MOVE

Globe and Independent

Chicago Court Rules Both Races Can Not Live in Same Apartment

11-23-34

Chicago, Nov.—(A. N. P.)—According to a statement from the League of Struggle for Negro Rights battle lines have been laid down for an assault against a Municipal court dictum to the effect that it is a crime for whites and Negroes to live in the same apartments in this city.

A case which has caused the league to arm for a legal struggle involves Miss Harriet Williams, a white woman living at 615 Oakwood boulevard, in the heart of the colored district, and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Newton. Mr. Newton is colored.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton were, according to the League, lodgers in the home of Miss Williams. Certain white interests, the League insists, have been active to press Negro residents back from the neighborhood and the white owners of the building in which Miss Williams lived, went to court to force her to surrender her flat.

Judge Thomas A. Green, the League asserts, last Tuesday ordered Miss Williams to move out of her own apartment.

The International Labor Defense has employed Atty. Ben Myers to appeal against the ruling of Judge Green.

Herbert Newton, affiliated with Communist activities for a number of years, ran for Congress against Oscar De Priest two years ago. His wife is white.

Racial Angle Sends Wife To Psychopathic Ward

Call Girl Crazy for Marrying Race Youth

Herbert Newton, young and militant Communist leader, whose wife was to appear in County court Wednesday to have her sanity tested, stood before Judge Edgar A. Jonas in Municipal court to stand trial for his alleged part in an uprising last May.

A few minutes before he was taken to Judge Jonas' courtroom Newton had demanded a jury trial from Judge Thomas A. Green. He was charged with disorderly conduct after having been arrested early Tuesday at his home, 615 Oakwood boulevard.

The Newton case, not unlike many others in the city, originated when the couple were evicted from their home, but gained national prominence when it was discovered that his wife, Mrs. Jane Emery Newton, (white), is the daughter of a former national commander of the American Legion, and a former student at the University of Michigan.

Mrs. Newton, since her identity was discovered last Friday, has been branded unofficially as being insane. Numerous mental experts have examined her. Their findings are to be made known Wednesday when the hearing of her sanity comes up for disposition.

Judge Gives Decision

A month ago Dr. O. L. Mitchell, 615 Woodland Park, landlord of the building where the couple lived, issued a five-day notice to the lessee of the apartment. The Newtons charged the action was taken because the owners objected to the presence of the husband.

The matter came up for trial in renters' court before Judge Green, who is said to have allowed 10 days for the tenant to move out. It is said, however, that after being appraised of the fact that the ouster action was not being taken because of non-payment of rent, but because of the racial angle, Judge Green reduced the number of days to five.

Bailiffs set the furnishing on the street and later friends replaced them and Mrs. Newton moved back in. She was arrested and taken before Judge Green on a charge of disorderly conduct. After hearing the evidence she was fined $200 and costs and placed on probation on condition she moved out. It was during the hearing before Judge Green on the question of violating the probation that a former schoolmate in the Grand Rapids, Mich., high school discovered Mrs. Newton's identity. Immediately the case took on a new significance.

Arrested Again

Newton was arrested Friday on a disorderly conduct charge and remained in custody while friends arranged his bond. This week when he returned to his apartment where his furnishings had been set out again, he was arrested. Arraigned Wednesday, he demanded a jury trial.

Judge Green, in ordering the examination of the girl, stated he is of the opinion she is suffering from some kind of mental ailment. He declared open war on Communism, but declined to state his position on intermarriage. He told The Chicago Defender, however, that he had nothing to do with the girl's idea of marrying a member of another race. Under the law, he said, she had a right to do whatever she desired in that connection.

The judge said: "Whether I like intermarriage or not is not under discussion. And I shall not make any comment on that point. What I am interested in is that the law be upheld. It seems to me," he added, "that an act tending toward a breach of the peace occurred when Mrs. Newton moved back into the place and on that action she should be tried."

The judge insisted he still had jurisdiction over the matter in spite of the fact his attention was called to the fact that his order of eviction had been carried out without interference. It was also brought to his attention that in making the disorderly conduct warrant returnable before him he was overlooking the rule of the municipal court which directs such case to women's court. Judge Green contended that the action of the Newtons in going back into the place was in the sphere of contempt and that by certain rules of law he had jurisdiction.

"She Must Be Crazy"

Alienists have had much to say about the condition of the woman's mind and what brought about her liberal outlook. Her own statement on the subject is:

"Ever since I was 13 I have been demanding a breadth of view, equality, racial and otherwise."

Dr. Francis Gerty, head of the psychopathic hospital, in a statement, even before he had examined the girl, had this to say:

"Of course, she must be suffering from some mental ailment, but I wish to approach the matter with an open mind. . . . From what I have gathered already from the sacrifice of hers was an idea gathered in school. She sought out friends among boys and girls beneath her station. Her throwing herself at the Negro is merely an example of her 'dragging down'."

Dr. Clarence Neymann, staff physician of the county hospital, said he would recommend that the girl be committed to an institution for mental defectives.

In a more complete statement, issued after Dr. David B. Rotman, municipal court psychiatrist, had made a cursory examination, Dr. Neymann said: "I think like Dr. Rotman that the young woman is a psychopathic case and suffering from a manic depression. This is a mild form of insanity."

The physician added:

"Her Communist sentiments are part of the mania. Her defiance of accepted social conduct indicates a cause fixation and her peculiar addition is the eqaulity of the races, ocially, economicaly and sexually."

The year-old Newton child, Michael, who is being cared for by friends while the couple battle for the right to live in peace, not unlike thousands of other children born to mixed couples, is referred to as the "half-caste child," the reference carrying with it a note of derision and disgrace.

Communist's Wife Proves Daughter of a Banker

Mixed Couple, Arrested for Defying Eviction Order, Surprise Court.

Afro-American

FRIEND TELLS JUDGE FATHER IS WEALTHY

12-22-34

So Jane Emery Must Go to Jail Now.

CHICAGO. (ANP) — Judge Thomas Green's branch of the municipal court received a rare surprise, Friday, upon discovering that Mrs. Jane Newton, white wife of Herbert Newton, Communist, is the daughter of John G. Emery, banker and real estate dealer of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

The couple, both active in local affairs of the Communist party, were haled into court when fellow Communists put their furniture back into a building from which the pair had been evicted.

Recognized by Lawyer

The wife's identity was discovered when Marvin Bass, a white attorney, recognized her as the former Jane Emery and explained to the judge that her father, who in 1921 was national commander of the American Legion, was a wealthy man.

Mrs. Newton was convicted and fined $200. She defaulted and will be obliged to serve out the time in jail unless her commitment is prevented by the outcome of a psychopathic examination which Judge Green ordered upon learning of her background. Her husband demanded a jury trial.

Had 2 White Husbands

As a girl, Mrs. Newton is said to have been a prodigy, the smartest girl in high school and college; the sort of girl who made boys feel inferior. She has been married twice before—to white men.

After the examination of her mind had been ordered, she explained:

Granddad Fought for Union

"Well, I'm the granddaughter of a Civil War veteran. He went to war in defense of the principle that all men are born free and equal. After all, I'm only subscribing to the belief for which he fought.

"I suppose I would have been to be given special consideration—just one more anonymity—one more name on the docket—if Marvin Bass, my schoolmate, hadn't recognized me. Funny, isn't it? I beat Marvin once in a high school debate, back in Grand Rapids. Now that they've found out my respectable background, I'm sidered not quite in my right senses for my marriage and the Communistic principles I profess. Well, all right, if that's the way they look at it——"

Marries Negro; Judge Says She Is Insane

Psychiatrists Say She Is Not Only Sane But Brilliant

CHICAGO, Ill.—(CNA)—The attempt to send Mrs. Jane Newton (white), wife of Herbert Newton, to the insane asylum on the ground that "she must be insane to marry a Negro", failed last Thursday when psychiatrists, after examining Mrs. Newton, declared that she is "not only sane, but exceptionally brilliant." The report was made in Municipal Court before Judge Thomas A. Green.

The ruling that Mrs. Newton must under psychiatric examination, was handed down by Judge Green in connection with the struggle of the Newtons to remain in their apartment at 615 Oakwood. The fight to prevent their eviction from this otherwise lily-white apartment has rocked Chicago, and particularly the South side for the past few weeks.

A New Name For It

Mrs. Newton was turned over to Dr. David Rotman, municipal psychiatrist of the Psychopathic Hospital. Dr. Rotman at once expressed the opinion that the girl was suffering from "dementia simplex"—evidently a fancy pseudo-scientific name for the belief that all men are created free and equal. Mrs. Newton had been brought into court December 15.

The struggle began when D. O. P. Mitchell (white), owner of the apartment house in question, ordered Miss Harriet Williams (white), to put the Newtons out of her flat or surrender it altogether. Miss Williams' refusal to comply led to court action by the landlord and a decision by Judge Green that the Newtons must move.

Judge Green also sent Newton to jail to await trial, after neighbors had replaced the Newtons' furniture in their flat following their eviction. The same judge levied a fine of $200 against Mrs. Newton and Miss Frances Carrol (white), who was with Mrs. Newton at the time the police raided the apartment. Sentence in the case against Mrs. Newton and Miss Carroll was suspended.

Ancestors Were Revolutionists

Mrs. Newton, who is 26, was Miss Jane Emery of Grand Rapids, Michigan. She studied at the University of Michigan. Mrs. Newton can trace her ancestry back to men who took part in the Boston Tea Party and fought in the Union Army during the Civil War. "I'm only carrying on their fight," she told the court. "My grandfather died in defense of the principle that all men are created free and equal."

Jane Emery married Herbert Newton in 1933, and they have a year-old son, Michael. Newton is a prominent Communist leader, and was twice candidate of that Party for Congress against Oscar DePriest.

Mass meetings, demonstrations, and the picketing of the landlord's home have marked the struggle of the Chicago workers, Negro and white, to prevent the eviction of the Newtons. All tenants in the house at 615 Oakwood Boulevard are standing solid with the Newtons.

Daughter of White Banker Is Proved Sane in Chicago

Effort to Show Her Crazy Because of Marriage to Colored Man Fails.

RELEASED, SHE ASKS FOR BABY, HUSBAND

Court Can't Make Her Desert Them, She Says.

CHICAGO (ANP.) — A Mexican army of alienists gathered in the courtroom of County Judge Jarecki, Wednesday, agreed that Mrs. Jane Emery Newton, white wife of Herbert Newton, Communist, is not only sane, but brilliant.

The former University of Michigan co-ed, adjudged a child prodigy in her youth, whose father is a Grand Rapids banker and former national commander of the American Legion, came through the tests forced upon her for her social beliefs and her marriage to a colored man with her escutcheon unblemished.

Asks for Family

Grilled by the alienists, Mrs. Newton listened and replied to their questions with a quiet reserve that disarmed them. Questions which she considered impertinent she declined to answer. Others, she answered fully, comprehensively and, as they said, brilliantly.

Her first step after she had trampled on the sanity test was to express her desire to get back to her child and her husband.

Gives Clear Answers

One of the alienists, James Whitney Hall, questioned her as follows:

Q. — Are you identified with any religion? A. — I haven't been since childhood, but I presume I still retain my early church affiliations.

Q. — What are your social beliefs? A. — I think large sections of the populations are not living as well as they should. I feel a readjustment of the social system is necessary so those not as sound and healthy as they might be should be made so.

Q. — How long have you held this belief? A. — Since a small child. I have felt there is unreasonable suffering in the world.

Q. — So you believe these conditions can be improved? A. — Yes.

Q. — Have you participated in spreading your beliefs by addresses, or attending meetings, or by writing? A. — I have only attended meetings.

Q. — Your husband is in what business? A. — He has not been in business recently.

Wouldn't Discuss Parents

(A question about her parents went unanswered).

Q. — Do you believe your example would help the world if followed by everybody? A. — No. My life as it stands today is not a good example. I have tried, but I have made many mistakes.

Q. — Have you tried to impress others with your beliefs by physical violence? A. — No. I would confine improvements to study.

Q. — Do you wish to punish people who don't agree? A. — No.

Q. — Do you think your ideas are original? A. — Certainly not, though some I have arrived at without so much knowledge as I have today.

Q. — Do you think you are inspired? A. — No.

Q. — Can you reconcile your present beliefs with your church membership? A. — I see no reason why not.

Identified by White Lawyer

Mrs. Newton was represented in court by Marvin Bas, white attorney. He it was who recognized her last week when she was about to be sent to jail by Judge Thomas Green in default of payment of a fine imposed for alleged violation of an eviction order.

Before Judge Jarecki, Mr. Bas stated:

I have known this girl many years. I was on the debate team with her at the University of Michigan.

Her father is a fine business man, thoroughly educated, has an honorable war record. Any one would be proud to associate with him.

My regard for this woman's intelligence and judgment I cannot minimize. She is extraordinary. She was a grade A student.

Flays Eviction Order

The eviction order, which he said was illegal, was described by Bas as the cause of Mrs. Newton's trouble.

She Is Not Crazy

MRS. JANE EMERY NEWTON

HERBERT NEWTON

He pointed out that the Newtons were renting from people who already had been ordered out. The original eviction order he said, was aimed at those people. He added that their landlord had accepted the Newtons' rent covering November 15 to December 15, consequently the eviction order was not legal.

To reporters, after her discharge, Mrs. Newton said:

"My thoughts now, of course, are on my year-old baby. Herbert (her husband) also will be worried about the child, of course. It has been shifted around for a week, now, without the proper care."

Won't Desert Husband

One of the white reporters hinted that the voluntary degradation (marriage to a colored man) into which the daughter of a splendid family had stepped might have had something to do with the charge of insanity. Mrs. Newton said:

"I don't see that. And if it were so, neither the decision of a court nor the decision of public opinion is going to make me desert my husband and my child."

Although her father retained counsel for her, Mrs. Newton has not communicated with him. Over the telephone, Colonel Emery stated to one of the daily newspapers:

Father Stands by Her

"I have not thrown Jane overboard, but there are a lot of impossibilities in her situation that make it impossible for me to act until I know more fully how matters stand.

"One thing I want made clear, however, is that the feelings I have for Jane are pity and sympathy, not antagonism. I regret that a child who had the opportunities she had should have gone so far afield.

"I have done everything I could, in the expenditure of money and patience. It is very difficult to know what should be done next, and all I can do for the moment is to stand by."

Pair Face More Trouble

Even after passing the sanity test, Mrs. Newton's and her husband's troubles were not over. She faced a disorderly conduct charge in connection with moving her furniture back into her home after it had been placed on the street by bailiffs.

Further, she had the responsibility of trying to get her husband out of jail. He was arrested at the same time as she, but demanded a jury trial. While he was out on bond, he was reported to have gone back to his home and to have attempted to enter. Police seized him and threw him into jail again. Unable to furnish bond, he was kept in jail.

Judge Criticised

Southsiders' interest has been aroused in the case, particularly because of the attitude of Judge Thomas Green, who first ordered the Newtons evicted.

Lawyers contend that there was no legal right to put them out of their home and that in issuing such an order, Judge Green bowed to the dictates of racial prejudice, violated the law himself and overstepped the bounds of his court.

Judge Green was severely censured this past week by the state supreme court in connection with his actions in the Checker Cab Company case. The high court charged that he had overstepped his authority in such a manner as to subject his court to ridicule.

Amalgamation - 1934

Maryland

Hubby Colored, Wife White; Neighbors Call the Police

Judge Learns Mixed Couple Had Been Happily Wed Ten Years, Dismisses Case.

BALTIMORE, Md. An interracial marriage of ten years' standing was aired in the Northern police court when Charles Selonia, 40, and his white wife, Mrs. Ellen Selonia, 36, of 217 E. Twenty-First Street were haled into the Northern police court, on Wednesday.

The couple, who were charged with disorderly conduct, were arrested, police say, after neighbors had complained of loud noises at the Twenty-First Street home. The couple, police stated, live in a white neighborhood.

It was testified at the hearing by Selonia, who stated that he is of Hawaiian extraction, that there was only an ordinary domestic quarrel and they were arrested on the complaint of neighbors who had long objected to their presence because of his race.

The wife also testified that they had been happily married for more than ten years and that the altercation was of no importance.

The failure of neighbors to appear at the hearing resulted in the dismissal of the two by Magistrate Samuel Lasch.

Baltimore Inter-racial Marriage Lasted Twenty-three Years

Surrounded by her precious antiques from across the Rhine, Mrs. Margaret Urback, 54, of 17 South High Street, told the AFRO Thursday, of her marriage to Charles Urback, white, and their twenty-three years of domestic bliss which ended last week with his death.

Mrs. Urback met and married her late husband in Washington, D.C., and they came to Baltimore shortly thereafter.

"He was one lovely white man," sighed Mrs. Urback as she recounted little incidents in their happy lives, "but no matter what we do, we have to leave this world behind some time," she added philosophically.

No Religious Strife

Mr. Urback was sixty years old at the time of his death, and a painter by trade. He was German, and his religion was Lutheran. Although Mrs. Urback professes the Baptist faith, the religious issue never arose between them, according to the grieved woman.

Asked if there had ever arisen any difficulties over their racial difference, Mrs. Urback stated that there had never been a cross word spoken on either side during their married life.

"His relatives never gave any trouble whatsoever," she said, "but when we lived further uptown, some of the neighbors tried to make things unpleasant; but my husband would always fight for me through thick and thin."

Has Table 100 Years Old

The widow then pointed with pride to odd bits of furniture, a mantle clock, a German musical instrument, and a stove.

"This table," said she, indicating a massive wooden antique with a deep center drawer, "has been in my husband's family over one-hundred years. It was made by hand too. And that little stove is more than twenty-five years old."

Both Fond of Dogs

Mrs. Urback believes that her late husband's heart trouble was aggravated by the accidental death of a pet dog which they both loved.

Childless during their many years of companionship, they heaped all their mutual affection upon the poodle who lived eighteen years in blind loyalty to the couple, and then fell off the roof to the street thirty feet below.

Is Interested in Prize-fights

Mrs. Urback was asked in what way she liked to spend her leisure to which she replied reminescently,

"I like to busy myself with embroidery or housework, but my husband was very fond of prize-fights. Neither of us did any going around however; and there was never a night that he spent away from home."

Funeral Arranged

The late Mr. Urback was a brother of Harry Urback, a retired police sergeant.

"I had not one thing to worry about," said Mrs. Urback in commenting on funeral. "His brother arranged everything with an undertaker on Orleans Street."

Mr. Urback died at his home of myocarditis.

Amalgamation—1934

Missouri.

EX-POLICEMAN, WHITE, IS FORCED TO MARRY A YOUNG COLORED GIRL

Couple Wed In Illinois Town As State Of Missouri Bans Marriage Between White And Colored. Local Branch N. A. A. C. P. Enters Case When Man Is Charged With Rape. Is Father Of Her Two Year Old Baby

Joseph Matha (white), an ex-policeman escaped prosecution in the Circuit Court here Wednesday on a charge of rape of which Dorothea Foote, colored, seventeen years old, was the prosecuting witness. When the case was called, jury selected and everything set for trial the prosecuting witness, who had taken the stand, was prevented from testifying "against her husband." Sigmund Bass, attorney for Matha exhibited and presented to the court a marriage certificate showing that Matha and the Foote girl were married in Venice, Illinois Monday, January 8th. Whereupon, after a few other preliminaries, the court sustained a demurer on the ground that wife cannot testify against her husband and Matha was freed.

Mrs. Matha was in the court room with her two year old baby who was playing around her knees of whom she said Matha is the father and the baby itself presented a striking likeness of the ex-policeman.

At the time of the rape Dorothea Foote was only fifteen years of age and Matha, then a patrolman in the police department and married, walked the beat in the neighborhood where the girl lived. Following the charges of rape on a colored girl and his resignation from the police department, Matha's wife divorced him. Thus he was free to marry Miss Foote. Marriages between white and colored are prohibited in Missouri by law, thus the couple went to Illinois to wed.

N. A. A. C. P. Enters Case

When the case first came to public notice the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People entered the case with the sole purpose of seeing that Matha was prosecuted for rape. It has followed the case since 1930, the rape having occurred on May 30 of that year. At every stage of the game the race question was constantly to the fore. Matha employed various highpowered lawyers in his effort to escape prosecution, the case having been continued six or seven times during these years, but the N. A. A. C. P. was on the job, constantly in touch with the Circuit Attorney's office insisting that Matha be vigorously prosecuted according to law. The legal staff of the local branch watched every move and kept the "Coals a-burning" under the case which finally resulted in the marriage of the couple last Monday.

Amalgamation-1934
6

New Jersey

JAIL ATHLETE OVER 'AFFAIR'

Lover of White Girl Sentenced After Jersey Arrest

Amsterdam News

The drive of East Orange, N. J., authorities to end social relations between white and Negro youths resulted last week in a six months' jail sentence for Lewis Lackland, popular young athlete of that city. The handsome youth was arrested almost two weeks ago, when it was found that he had been associating publicly with 17-year-old Grace Allerd, the daughter of a prominent white East Orange broker. 7-14-34

The original seizure of Lackland was cloaked in mystery, as the authorities tried to keep secret the charges against him. The identity of the girl was concealed and it was announced that the youth was being held on a routine statutory charge. News of the case leaked out, however, and when a hearing was called in East Orange Police Court Saturday, two weeks later, the room was so crowded that the hearing was postponed.

Interracial

At the subsequent hearing it came out that Lackland met the girl two years ago at the Columbian Oval. They had been going around together since then. According to the testimony of Lackland, the parents of the girl knew of their association and had allowed him to carry her for rides and to the movies. He stated that he had been invited and had had dinner at the Allerd home at 5 Maple avenue.

At a private hearing held before Recorder George Grimm a statutory charge was placed against the youth and he was sentenced to six months in the county penitentiary. The girl, who had been in the custody of the Children's Aid Society, was placed on three years' probation. Police Chief Dell has stated that he is investigating other interracial cases.

Amalgamation - 1934

New York,

Missing Child's Pa[illegible]ts Claim Infant Di[illegible]red With Negro' [illegible]ate Wife

NEW YORK, Jan 11 (AP)—A baby [illegible]d alive in a Brooklyn house tonight was identified by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Luciano as their 24-days-old daughter, Patricia, who had been missing since Tuesday.

Their identification was disputed by a woman identifying herself as Margaret Stackhouse, who lived in the basement apartment. The woman claimed the infant was born to her two days ago.

Police called an ambulance surgeon, who after an examination discredited her claim.

Lucianos said the woman bore some resemblance to the woman who took little Patricia away from their East Side tenement under the pretense of being from a social welfare agency.

On this point, however, they said they were not sure.

The Stackhouse woman told police she was married 15 years ago to Angus Stackhouse, a Negro now employed as a CWA worker at Arden, N. Y. Stackhouse was in the apartment when two detectives entered.

The couple said they came to Brooklyn a month ago from Baltimore. After a prolonged questioning Stackhouse's white wife collasped and police summoned Dr. Thomas Riley, official surgeon of the Brooklyn district attorney's office.

The Lucianos, who had been aiding a squad of 50 detectives and federal agents in a search for their child, based their identification on a scratch on the baby's nose and on a blanket found in the Stackhouse apartment.

Deputy Chief Inspector Vincent J. Sweeney expressed himself as not satisfied with their identification and summoned police department surgeons.

Detective Lieutenant Elmer Josephs and Detective Edward Dwyer entered the Stackhouse apartment after learning from neighbors that a white baby had recently been seen there.

After three physicians had examined the baby and agreed she was more than three weeks old, Inspector Sweeney ordered her taken to Kings county hospital for a blood test.

WHITE MARINE OFFICER WEDS PHILLY BRIDE

Love Is All in All; Color Nothing, He Tells Marriage Clerk.

HE'S SEEN WOMEN OF ALL LANDS

Ship Captain Marries Mrs. Blanche Fuller.

(AFRO Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA.—"Love is all in all."

Thus said John J. Marks, white, 2214 N. 21st Street, to the clerk of the Marriage Bureau at City Hall, Friday.

Marks secured a license last week to wed attractive Mrs. Blanche Fuller, and the pair are making their future home at the 21st Street address.

Has Seen Many Women

In stating frankly his intention to marry Mrs. Fuller, Marks told the clerk that color meant nothing to him. "I have had one wife, white," he said, "and I divorced her for infidelity." The groom stated he had traveled practically over the entire world and had come into contact with women of many races.

"I know," he said, "that when a man falls in love with any woman, the color of her skin means nothing."

Marks, who was born in Rockland County, N.Y., is now a captain in the Merchant Marine. The bride may spend her honeymoon on a trip with her husband

NOT A NEGRO, TOOMER SAYS

Marriage of Poet to Rich White Woman Is Revealed

Jean Toomer, grandson of P. B. S. Pinchbeck, Lieutenant-Governor of Louisiana during Reconstruction, has repudiated his Negro origin according to news stories published last Saturday in New York dailies revealing Toomer's marriage to a white woman, Marjorie Content, daughter of Harry Content, wealthy Wall street broker.

Toomer gained wide fame as the Negro author of "Cane," a collection of short stories and poems, published in 1923. The stories deal with Negro life in rural south and in Washington and identify the author as a Negro. Since the publication of "Cane," Mr. Toomer has contributed to "The American Caravan" and to literary magazines. His later works have been without racial flavor. He is a contributor to the forthcoming volume, "Art and Alfred Stieglitz." In recent years Mr. Toomer has devoted much of his time to cultism.

"I really do not know whether I have Negro blood in me or not," Toomer is quoted as having said. "The way it came about was that my maternal grandfather, Pinckney Benton Stewart Pinchbeck, 'carpet bag' governor of Louisiana, referred to himself as having Negro blood in order to get Negro votes. His two brothers never did so, however."

Toomer received his early training in the Negro schools of Washington, D. C. In Georgia there is a family of brownskinned Toomers reputed to be related to the author.

While denying the Negro origin of her husband, Mrs. Toomer averred that both she and her husband believed that there should be no racial barriers. This is the fourth marriage for Mrs. Toomer and the second for the poet. They live at 39 West Tenth street. The couple was married last September in Taos, New Mexico. Mr Toomer's first wife was the late Margery Latimer, novelist.

The Dunbar Grad Who Wed Broker's Daughter

Jean Toomer, author of "Cane," a novel, and contributor to many magazines, married the daughter of a white Wall Street broker last week. His first wife was also a white woman.

Asked whether he is colored or white, Mr. Toomer, who was born in Washington and graduated from Dunbar High School, was quoted in the press as saying:

"I would not consider it libelous for anyone to refer to me as a colored man, but I have not lived as one, nor do I really know whether there is any colored blood in me or not.

"My maternal grandfather, Pickney Bentor Stewart Pinchback, was the 'carpet-bag' governor of Louisiana. In order to gain colored votes, he referred to himself as having colored blood.

"His two brothers never did so, however; so the fact is, I do not know whether colored blood flows through my veins."

That answer will probably satisfy those who questioned Mr. Toomer. It satisfies us. For every time the races are scrambled, by legal marriage, we set an example for thousands of white residents in Dixie who believe in social equality only after dark.

To Mr. Toomer and his bride, a blissful honeymoon and years of happiness.

ABOUT GOVERNOR PINCHBACK.

Intimate friends of the late Gov. P. B. S. Pinchback prefer to think that Jean Toomer, his grandson, was incorrectly quoted in an interview recently published in the New York Herald Tribune. The author recently wed Miss Marjorie Content, daughter of a Wall Street broker. Following are excerpts from an article based on a talk Mr. Toomer is purported to have had with a newspaper representative:

Shown a newspaper story on which he had discussed the possibility of Negro ancestry Mr. Toomer said it was correct.

"The only change I would make," he decided, "would be to use some other word instead of 'possibility.'"

Asked to supply the other word, Mr. Toomer preferred to let the original stand. He sometimes was listed as a Negro, he said, because he was a great grandson of Pinckney Benton Stewart Pinchback, Governor of Louisiana in the post-Civil War days. Mr. Toomer believes the Pinchback claim to Negro blood was a political expedient. Both his grandfather's brothers denied there was a Negro strain in the family he said.

Jean Toomer has a perfect right to marry a woman of his own choice, be she white, black, brown, yellow or red. That's his business. He has no right to misinterpret the fact of having been lawfully claimed to be anything else but an American Negro. In his autobiography he stated that his father was a prominent planter of Holmes County, Miss., and his mother, Eliza Stewart was of mixed blood known as a mulatto who was born a slave. He was born free. Jean Toomer was the grandson of his daughter and not his great grandson. As for the charge that the Pinchback claim to Negro blood was a political expedient, it

Amalgamation - 1934

New York.

Missing Child's Pa[illegible]ts Claim Infant Di[illegible]red With Negro' [illegible]ite Wife

NEW YORK, Jan 11 (AP)—A baby [illegible]d alive in a Brooklyn house tonight was identified by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Luciano as their 24-days-old daughter, Patricia, who had been missing since Tuesday.

Their identification was disputed by a woman identifying herself as Margaret Stackhouse, who lived in the basement apartment. The woman claimed the infant was born to her two days ago.

Police called an ambulance surgeon, who after an examination discredited her claim.

Lucianos said the woman bore some resemblance to the woman who took little Patricia away from their East Side tenement under the pretense of being from a social welfare agency.

On this point, however, they said they were not sure.

The Stackhouse woman told police she was married 15 years ago to Angus Stackhouse, a Negro now employed as a CWA worker at Arden, N. Y. Stackhouse was in the apartment when two detectives entered.

The couple said they came to Brooklyn a month ago from Baltimore. After a prolonged questioning Stackhouse's white wife collasped and police summoned Dr. Thomas Riley, official surgeon of the Brooklyn district attorney's office.

The Lucianos, who had been aiding a squad of 50 detectives and federal agents in a search for their child, based their identification on a scratch on the baby's nose and on a blanket found in the Stackhouse apartment.

Deputy Chief Inspector Vincent J. Sweeney expressed himself as not satisfied with their identification and summoned police department surgeons.

Detective Lieutenant Elmer Josephs and Detective Edward Dwyer entered the Stackhouse apartment after learning from neighbors that a white baby had recently been seen there.

After three physicians had examined the baby and agreed she was more than three weeks old, Inspector Sweeney ordered her taken to Kings county hospital for a blood test.

WHITE MARINE OFFICER WEDS PHILLY BRIDE

Love Is All in All; Color Nothing, He Tells Marriage Clerk.

HE'S SEEN WOMEN OF ALL LANDS

Ship Captain Marries Mrs. Blanche Fuller.

(AFRO Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA.—"Love is all in all."

Thus said John J. Marks, white, 2214 N. 21st Street, to the clerk of the Marriage Bureau at City Hall, Friday.

Marks secured a license last week to wed attractive Mrs. Blanche Fuller, and the pair are making their future home at the 21st Street address.

Has Seen Many Women

In stating frankly his intention to marry Mrs. Fuller, Marks told the clerk that color meant nothing to him. "I have had one wife, white," he said, "and I divorced her for infidelity." The groom stated that he had traveled practically over the entire world and had come into contact with women of many races.

"I know," he said, "that when a man falls in love with any woman, the color of her skin means nothing."

Marks, who was born in Rockland County, N.Y., is now a captain in the Merchant Marine. The bride may spend her honeymoon on a trip with her husband

NOT A NEGRO, TOOMER SAYS

Marriage of Poet to Rich White Woman Is Revealed

Jean Toomer, grandson of P. B. S. Pinchbeck, Lieutenant-Governor of Louisiana during Reconstruction, has repudiated his Negro origin according to news stories published last Saturday in New York dailies revealing Toomer's marriage to a white woman, Marjorie Content, daughter of Harry Content, wealthy Wall street broker.

Toomer gained wide fame as the Negro author of "Cane," a collection of short stories and poems, published in 1923. The stories deal with Negro life in rural south and in Washington and identify the author as a Negro. Since the publication of "Cane," Mr. Toomer has contributed to "The American Caravan" and to literary magazines. His later works have been without racial flavor. He is a contributor to the forthcoming volume, "Art and Alfred Stieglitz." In recent years Mr. Toomer has devoted much of his time to cultism.

"I really do not know whether I have Negro blood in me or not," Toomer is quoted as having said. "The way it came about was that my maternal grandfather, Pinckney Benton Stewart Pinchbeck, 'carpet bag' governor of Louisiana, referred to himself as having Negro blood in order to get Negro votes. His two brothers never did so, however."

Toomer received his early training in the Negro schools of Washington, D. C. In Georgia there is a family of brownskinned Toomers reputed to be related to the author.

While denying the Negro origin of her husband, Mrs. Toomer averred that both she and her husband believed that there should be no racial barriers. This is the fourth marriage for Mrs. Toomer and the second for the poet. They live at 39 West Tenth street. The couple was married last September in Taos, New Mexico. Mr Toomer's first wife was the late Margery Latimer, novelist.

The Dunbar Grad Who Wed Broker's Daughter

Jean Toomer, author of "Cane," a novel, and contributor to many magazines, married the daughter of a white Wall Street broker last week. His first wife was also a white woman.

Asked whether he is colored or white, Mr. Toomer, who was born in Washington and graduated from Dunbar High School, was quoted in the press as saying:

"I would not consider it libelous for anyone to refer to me as a colored man, but I have not lived as one, nor do I really know whether there is any colored blood in me or not.

"My maternal grandfather, Pickney Bentor Stewart Pinchback, was the 'carpet-bag' governor of Louisiana. In order to gain colored votes, he referred to himself as having colored blood.

"His two brothers never did so, however; so the fact is, I do not know whether colored blood flows through my veins."

That answer will probably satisfy those who questioned Mr. Toomer. It satisfies us. For every time the races are scrambled, by legal marriage, we set an example for thousands of white residents in Dixie who believe in social equality only after dark.

To Mr. Toomer and his bride, a blissful honeymoon and years of happiness.

ABOUT GOVERNOR PINCHBACK.

Intimate friends of the late Gov. P. B. S. Pinchback prefer to think that Jean Toomer, his grandson, was incorrectly quoted in an interview recently published in the New York Herald Tribune. The author recently wed Miss Marjorie Content, daughter of a Wall Street broker. Following are excerpts from an article based on a talk Mr. Toomer is purported to have had with a newspaper representative:

Shown a newspaper story on which he had discussed the possibility of Negro ancestry Mr. Toomer said it was correct.

"The only change I would make," he decided, "would be to use some other word instead of 'possibility.'

Asked to supply the other word, Mr. Toomer preferred to let the original stand. He sometimes was listed as a Negro, he said, because he was a great grandson of Pinckney Benton Stewart Pinchback, Governor of Louisiana in the post-Civil War days. Mr. Toomer believes the Pinchback claim to Negro blood was a political expedient. Both his grandfather's brothers denied there was a Negro strain in the family he said.

Jean Toomer has a perfect right to marry a woman of his own choice, be she white, black, brown, yellow or red. That's his business. But he has no right to misinterpret the history of the American Negro. P. B. S. Pinchback never claimed to be anything else but a Negro. In his autobiography he stated that his father was a prominent planter of Louisiana and his mother, Eliza Holmes County, Miss., and his grandfather Stewart was of mixed blood known as a mulatto who was born a slave. This editorial was written to preserve authenticated facts free. Jean Toomer was his grandson a child about one of the nation's most of his daughter and not his great grandson, astute and successful Negro As for the charge that the Pinchback claim politicians. to Negro blood was a political expedient, it

Toomer's Uncle Says He Has Right to Choose Race

Walter Pinchback, Washington, Only Living Kin of Poet, Is Colored.

Afro-American

MIGRATORY SPIRIT OF WRITER IS CITED

12-1-34

Grandmother Constantly Worried by Poet's Travels.

Baltimore Md.

AFRO Bureau

WASHINGTON. — Although Jean Toomer, novelist and poet who was recently wed to Marjorie Content, white daughter of a New York broker, declared that he did not know his own race Walter Pinchback, who is colored admitted to the AFRO that he was Toomer's uncle.

Mr. Pinchback, like Toomer, is a descendant of Governor Pinchback of Louisiana, who was said to be colored.

All that he knows concerning the marriage of his nephew, Mr. Toomer, is what he has read in the papers, Mr. Pinchback told the AFRO in an interview this week.

He has not seen or heard from Toomer for about two years, he said, and was therefore ignorant of his whereabouts until he read of his second marriage.

Agrees With Afro

"I prefer not to discuss his private affairs," he stated, adding, "I heartily agree with the editorial published in the AFRO of last week." The editorial said Mr. Toomer had a right to belong to either race he desired.

Mr. Pinchback, who says that he is Toomer's only living relative, spoke of the migratory temperament of his nephew, saying that his mother, Jean's grandmother, before her death about five years ago, used to worry about the boy's constant traveling.

"There were times when we would not hear of him for months," she declared, "then we would get a card from him in France or some other distant place."

Mr. Pinchback's mother, who lived in this city for years with him, was the wife of the only colored governor America has known Pickney Bentor Stewart Pinchback, who was governor of Louisiana. Toomer is the son of his sister, Nina E. Pinchback, who married Nathan Toomer, a Georgia farmer.

"She died when Jean was too young to remember her," Mr Pinchback informed the AFRO "and having lived with her husband only two years, Jean was left to his grandmother's care. He had no sisters or brothers."

As far as he knows, Toomer's statement to the papers concerning his colored blood is a logical one, Pinchback said, for there is no way of telling whether the "carpet bag" governor of Louisiana was white or colored, he added, although he was known as colored.

Both his mother and father were very fair, and his sister and brother, also dead. Jean's father was also fair, although known as colored, the AFRO learned through Mr. Pinchback, who lives at 137 S Street, northwest, with his wife and young daughter.

Theatre Manager

Up until a few years ago, Mr. Pinchback was employed by the Crandall Theatre Corporation, which owned the Lincoln and Republic Theatres, as manager for these two theatres. He was with the enterprise until it changed hands and went under the Lichtman Theatre Corporation management.

He is now temporarily employed as manager of the Atlantic Cafe and Beer Garden, in the 1900 block of Fourteenth Street. He has lived here since his graduation from a New England college.

Toomer, whose recent marriage to Miss Content, was his second union with a woman of the white race, is the author of the novel, "Cane," and an essayist and poet. He is a graduate of Dunbar High School and has always been referred to as a colored writer, and was known in colored circles here and in New York some years ago.

Jean Toomer Afro-American and Broker's Daughter Wed

12-17-34

Baltimore Md.

Novelist Denies He Is Colored After His Second Marriage.

BOTH LIBERAL ON RACE QUESTION

First Wife Married After 'Psychological' Experiment.

NEW YORK.—Revelations that Jean Toomer, novelist, poet and essayist, has taken another white bride came to light this week when a controversy arose over whether he had colored blood or not. Toomer, who claims relationship to former Lieut. Governor Pinchback, reputed colored political leader of Louisiana, was married to Miss Marjorie Content, daughter of Harry Content, Wall Street broker, in September, in Taboo, New Mexico.

Jean Toomer

Both had been previously married. Toomer's first wife was Margery Latimer, a novelist, who died in childbirth. She was also white.

Miss Content's former husband was Leon Fleishman, white, once public relations adviser to the French foreign office.

Never Was Colored

Mr. Toomer, who has always been referred to as a colored writer, issued a statement this week denying that he considered himself as such. He said, in part:

"I would not consider it libelous for anyone to refer to me as a colored man, but I have not lived as one, nor do I really know whether there is any colored blood in me or not.

"My maternal grandfather, Pickney Bentor Stewart Pinchback, was the 'carpet-bag' governor of Louisiana. In order to gain colored votes, he referred to himself as having colored blood.

"His two brothers never did so, however; so the fact is, I do not know whether colored blood flows through my veins."

The second Mrs. Toomer also denied that her husband had colored blood, but insisted that this made little difference in their romance. She declared that both she and her husband were opposed to any racial barriers. Toomer married his first wife after a strange romance which developed during an experiment in human behavior at Portage, Wis.

The first Mrs. Toomer

The object of the experiment was to keep four "intellectual" men and four "intellectual" women together under the same roof and study their reactions. After the psychological study was completed, Mr. Toomer and Miss Latimer were married. She died one year later.

Amalgamation - 1934

Oklahoma

Outraging Public Decency

Some few weeks ago three white girls were caught over in the Negro neighborhood in company with three Negro boys. Evidence later adduced proved that they had spent the night in the Negro section. At least, the police found these girls asleep in a rooming house in the Eastside section.

We have been advised by two white attorneys that all of the white girls have been releaser under suspended sentences, but the Negro youths are still in jail, charged with the crime of "outraging public decency."

While we hold no brief for immorality, we do hold one for partiality in the administration of justice. If the white girls have been released by a judge in this county on suspended sentences, why should not the Negro youths receive suspended sentences? Do we have "black law" and then again "white law" down at the courthouse? Whatever the Negro boys are guilty of, the white girls are also guilty. Their moral conduct in this instance is identical and the same. We cannot conceive of any twist of moral processes which would deal out a different legal proceedure to any one of the six.

We, of course, know that if all parties concerned had been black, or if they had been all white, the final determination of these cases would have been reached in the police court. As a matter of fact if the girls in question had been black and the men white, the cause would never have gotten past the city bastile. Outraging public decency, in the opinion of white people, is only effected when a Negro man is caught associating on terms of equality with white women.

Almost every week in the city police court fines are handed out to Negro women who make their living consorting with white men. Such women never outrage public decency, unless they forget and hi-jack their illicit consort. Only last summer two Negro police had to be detailed by the chief of police to the southern part of the city to take care of a situation which was not considered very important until the Negro women began to add hijacking to their nightly program.

Morally speaking, what is the difference between men and women having sexual intercourse with one another, whether they be white men and Negro women or Negro men and white women? If the presence of a healthy Negro woman in close proximity to a white man is a strain on his morals, why would not the presence of a white woman have similar effect upon Negro men?

This animal called "Outraging Public Decency" should have two horns on him.

When white men infest dark alleys at night to hold amorous relationships with cheap Negro prostitutes, they ought be characterized by white women as outraging public decency. Such men cannot allege that they go back to their white wives cleaner morally and physically. What many of them carry back to their homes as a result of their brute accesses in the dark should outrage public decency.

In Chicago last week a white girl was examined by alienists to determine her sanity, for no other reason other than she was the mother of a legitimate child by a black man. If white men were measured by the same yardstick, but on the basis of their illigitimate mulatto bastards, insane asylums would dot ten thousand hills in Dixie.

As we said at the outset, this is not a plea for immorality. It is a plea for justice and fairness. We love to think of justice blind-folded, but in the instance we are discussing, there is no question but that "Unevenhanded Justice' has been peeping over her glasses.

Amalgamation—1934

Pennsylvania

I'll Come Back to You, White Girl Tells Her Husband

Afro-American
10-13-34
Baltimore, Md.

(AFRO Bureau)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — "Whether it takes a day or six years, I'll come back to you," 18-year-old Betty Green, white, told her husband, Francis Green, 26, 1251 N. 10th Street, when a morals court judge sent her to the House of Good Shepherd for "observation," Friday.

The couple was torn asunder last week upon complaint of an aunt of the girl, when it was learned that she and Green had secured a New Jersey license and married.

Were Asleep

Young Green told the AFRO-AMERICAN Friday that he and his wife had retired and were asleep when officers, stating that they were looking for illegal whiskey, entered the place. Finding the white girl asleep with her husband, the officers ordered both to dress.

Produce Certificate

They were placed under arrest and brought before the morals court at 12th and Wood Streets. Although Green produced a marriage license and certificate showing that they had been duly married by the Rev. Samuel Johnson last July, they were ordered separated when an official stated that the wife was suffering from a disease.

When an examination of both of them proved this statement unfounded, it was charged that the young wife was feeble-minded and that she would have to be sent to the House of the Good Shepherd for "observation."

Cannot See Her

Until she is brought back into court next Friday, Green will not be permitted to see her.

"I love my wife," Green stated "I know she cares for me, and I was making a home for her. I have not been able to sleep, eat or work properly on my job since they have taken her away."

The plight of the couple is said to be due to the action of an aunt of the girl who objected to her union with Green. She was slated as a runaway girl and officers had been on the lookout for her at the instigation of the aunt, they said.

Pennsylvania

Amalgamation - 1934
8

"JUST PLAIN MOUNTIN' GALS"—Wearing a tight smile to conceal the absence of two front teeth, Mrs. Caroline McKinney, left, awhite woman whose 16-year-old daughter married Roosevelt Williams, a steel worker in Uniontown, Pa., poses for AFRO camera-man. She is shown in front of her home at the city dump with Miss Ida Wood, also white, who plans an interracial marriage with her colored lover.

Margie Mae's Ma Lives in Shack Beside Cinder Road

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—Near the end of a dusty uneven highway, known as Cinder Road, is a dumping place to which faces a grave-and the home of [illegible] Mckinney, whose 16-year-old daughter, Margie Mae, married Roosevelt Williams, 27, and upset the calm of this mountain town, recently.

The house is a ramshackle bungalow, the roof of which is on a level with the roadway, the main yard of tin cans, ashes, broken bottles, old model cars, and trash. Mrs. McKinney has been pushed into the limelight by her daughter's marriage, and her door was readily opened to newspaper men who sought her on Wednesday.

"Yes, I'm Mrs. McKinney," said a thin, yellow-haired woman through tightly compressed lips in answer to her visitors. "What do you want?" she added and narrowed the lids of a pair of rather pale blue eyes.

Front Teeth Out

Told that her side of the story of her daughter's marriage would be of interest to the public, she drew back her lips in a smile which revealed upper gums from which two front teeth were missing.

"Come in," she said, with a show of coyness, and waved her hand, which held a cigarette, in the direction of her home's interior.

Once inside of the home, one realized that the poverty-stricken outside and surroundings could not be compared with the dingy walls, rough floor, and atmosphere of the inside.

Flies on Empty Bottle

Myriad flies that had a peculiar ability to stick to one's skin swarmed through the house, rested on the cooking utensils, and clung to the neck of a near-empty bottle.

Mrs. McKinney was washing, but the front of her yellow waist and the grime of the skirt which she wore were stained with things other than water.

When she learned that a picture of her was wanted, she turned a confused red, and declared that she would not permit "any such thing."

She "Dresses up"

After a little persuasion she consented, however, but insisted on changing her attire. Her home has only three rooms, two of which are bedrooms and the third a kitchen. She ushered her guests into one bedroom and went into the other to "get dressed up."

"You know it's a shame," she called out from the other room, "for me to change clothes without even taking a bath, but you fellows must be in a hurry."

"It's a good thing you didn't come yesterday," she continued, "because I was sick—sick on beer, and I wouldn't see nobody."

"Hand me my blue slippers," she called to a white girl who happened to be in the house.

Stockings Omitted

The slippers were passed to Mrs. McKinney, and without stockings she bounced into the room to announce that she was ready to "break the camera."

"Have you a picture of Margie?" she was asked. "Yes," she replied, "but don't keep it because it is the only one that I have." She was taking the picture of her daughter out of a suitcase when she was asked for a picture of Williams.

"That Son-of-a-Gun"

Her slight form stiffened and in a colorless kind of metallic tone she said, "I have no picture of him and if ever he puts his foot over this doorsill I'm going to kill that son-of-a-gun." The bag which she had opened contained a gun, and she fingered it silently, but did not remove it from a place among several, what appeared to be, dresses.

One could get a mental picture of medium-height, well-built Williams stepping over the doorsill with his best brownskin smile, and meeting death at the hands of this woman, who says that he was her tenant, but admits that he beat her frequently and she never complained to the authorities.

Picture Taken

She had her picture taken amid the fumes of the dump, a few vines that struggled for a foothold in the rocky soil of her yard, and in one of her many chairs, in company with a girl companion, who says that she was raised by Mrs. McKinney.

Mrs. McKinney offered her newspaper interviewers the hospitality of her house, which they declined, and mentioned in passing that she was only thirty-two.

"I Look Old"

"I know I look old," she said in a tone that indicated she did not really mean what she was saying, "but it's because I have so much worry."

"To think," she said, "I raised that girl (Margie Mae), kept her from doing bad things, and sent her to school, and now she's married."

"Oh, well, send me the paper," she concluded as her visitors left, "and drop in most any time."

Hubby of Ofay Girl Once Paid Her Ma's Bills

Afro-American

Roosevelt Williams Was Once Star Roomer in the Baltimore, Md. Home of Girl's Mother.

8-4-34

By CLARENCE MITCHELL,
(Staff Correspondent)

UNIONTOWN, Pa.—Behind the scenes of the marriage of Roosevelt Williams, former North Carolina farm hand, and Margaretta (Margie) Mae Bailey, 16-year-old high-school girl of this city, a little mining town, lie the ashes of a love, a spark from which turned into a fire, and now Ma McKinney wants affection which Williams knew in another room at the McKinney home, tractive and matured young woman.

MA SAYS HE BEAT HER; SHE NEVER COMPLAINED

Says She'll Shoot Groom Who Changed Policy.

And now Ma McKinney wants to have the marriage of Margie and Williams annulled—the same Ma McKinney who, by her own

Uniontown's D.A. Says He Will Fight Intermarriage

[Exclusively to the AFRO]

UNIONTOWN, Pa. — Although the laws of this state do not prohibit interracial marriages, Wade Newell, white district attorney here, has called the marriage of 16-year-old Margaretta (Margie) Mae McKinney, white, and Roosevelt Williams, 29, "an outrage," and announced that he will vigorously oppose it.

When interviewed by AFRO reporters, Mr. Newell began by saying, "Well, what do you boys want?" and threw an extended press card to its owner.

"Mother Raised Fuss"

He was asked whether he had ordered the arrest of Williams, and for what reasons. "The whole thing," he said, "was unknown to me until the mother raised such a fuss about it that the newspapers got hold of it and became my duty to prosecute."

Mr. Newell stated that he thought it was a shame for a girl so young to be married, and he also insisted that the marriage of colored and white people was something pretty bad.

"Do you believe inter-marriage is good for both races," he asked his interviewers. He received no definite answer on this score, but was asked whether he was born in Pennsylvania.

"Born in Pennsylvania"

"I was born in Pennsylvania," he replied, and hastily asserted that he had many colored friends. "We even employ colored policemen on our force," he declared.

He was asked whether he knew that the term "boy," by which he addressed colored men, was an expression of contempt used by southern whites when speaking of colored people. He insisted that he had never known that the term was used in such a fashion, and assured the interrogator that it was a term of friendliness so far as he (the district attorney) was concerned.

Girl Called too Young

He demurred when asked whether a picture of Mrs. Williams could be taken, and he stated that she was too young to know what was for her own best interests.

Permission to take a picture of Williams was more readily granted, however.

Mr. Newell was unable to say what the penalty would be, if the husband and wife are convicted on all charges against them. He did not say, however, that the bail was unusually high, and that the judge trying the case would have to use his discretion in meting out the penalty.

No Pictures

When the AFRO photographer went to the jail to take pictures of Williams and the white girl, Warden Wilson met him at the door and asserted that no pictures could be taken.

"But I have the permission of the district attorney, and you may call him if you don't believe me," the warden was told.

"I don't care whose permission you have," said the warden hotly, and rushed from the building waving his arms, followed by the cameraman.

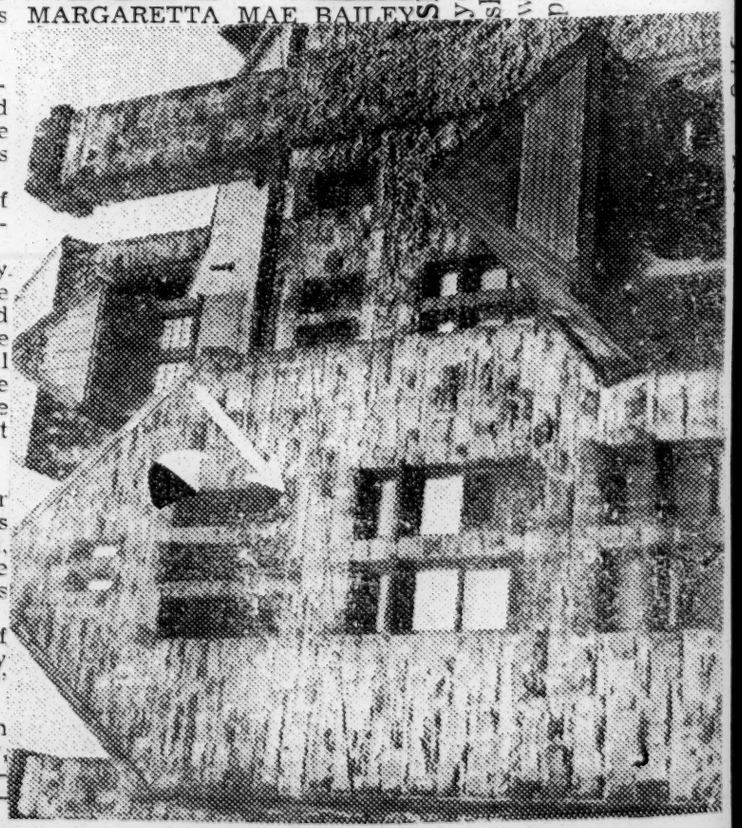
On seeing the picture seeker behind him, the warden turned quickly and said, "I'll not permit you to make a side show out of that girl."

"We don't let nobody take no pictures here in this jail," said an assistant warden, "because this is a first class town."

I'm Not the First

SHE'S IN THE JAIL HOUSE NOW—Arrow points to 16-year-old Margaretta Mae Bailey, Uniontown, Pa., jail, where she is being held for marrying Roosevelt Williams, 29. With her husband in the county jail, she posed for AFRO reporters with permission to interview her.

MARGARETTA MAE BAILEY



admission, allowed Williams to keep up the expenses of her shack on the city dump here, known as "Cinder Road," and who let him beat her up frequently but never complained to the police. This same Ma McKinney, who now swears that she'll kill Williams on sight, admits that she was once named beneficiary on a life insurance policy of Williams, only to discover later that she had been replaced by her daughter.

Ma McKinney said that she would not have opposed the union had her daughter not been so young.

Came from North Carolina

According to Williams, he came to this city from his home in North Carolina, where he has several brothers and sisters, who work on a farm.

On arriving in Uniontown, he went to the McKinney home, where he obtained a room as a boarder. Playing around the house was little Margie Mae, flaxen-haired daughter of his landlady, but Williams had no idea, according to his story, of ever making this girl his wife.

Star Roomer Returns

He did not stay in Uniontown but went to live in Atlantic City for a time. Two years ago he returned to his Uniontown landlady and found Margie Mae a high-school girl, who was fast reaching maturity and becoming, what he considered, an attractive girl.

Williams took the girl out with him on several occasions, and one day he found that he had fallen in love with her. He kept it a secret, however, until hard times hit the McKinney home, and Williams, who was working in an enamel plant, took over the home with all of its expenses.

Mrs. McKinney, according to her statement, then began to hear tales about her daughter's "carryin' on" with Williams.

Daughter Is Followed

"At first I paid no attention to these tales," Mrs. McKinney told the AFRO, "and then one night I followed my daughter and Williams to the movies."

"I did not say anything to them when they returned, because I knew that he (Williams) would beat me," Mrs. McKinney continued, "as he always did."

"Then I noticed that he had left his pocketbook on the mantlepiece," she added, "and something said to me, 'Caroline, you'd better see what is in that pocketbook.' I looked and I found that he (Williams) had taken my name off the insurance policy and in place of it was the name of Mrs. Margie Mae Williams—his wife and my daughter."

Mother Flees Home

Mrs. McKinney then left the house, bag and baggage, according to Williams, vowing that she would get even with him.

"I only wanted the marriage annulled," said Mrs. McKinney, "but the district attorney (Wade Newell) insisted that other charges would be brought against the couple."

Williams was arrested as he left his job one evening, two weeks ago. He was charged with subornation of perjury, because he is supposed to have told his wife, who is 16, to say that she was 21.

He was also charged with conspiracy, because he is supposed to have helped the bride form a plan by which the marriage could take place.

Margie Mae was also arrested, and charged with perjury and conspiracy.

Bail Very High

Their bail was fixed at $2,000 each, which William Crow, white attorney for the couple, says is unusually high, and their case will be heard in September.

Residents of Uniontown have viewed the affair with indifference, rage, and mild concern.

The local white paper's stories on the case have been blamed on an unknown newspaper man, who is reported to be the friend of Mrs. McKinney, and branded by a number of persons as being unduly sensational.

Stories Conflict

The district attorney is supposed to have sent for Mrs. McKinney in an effort to jail Williams. This report has been denied by the attorney, who claims that Mrs. McKinney brought the matter to his attention. Mrs. McKinney, however, confirms the report by stating that she was sent for by the district attorney.

The daughter has charged that Mrs. McKinney is not white, but is rather the daughter of an interracial marriage. Margie Mae also charges that her own father is colored.

The present whereabouts of the father of Mae and the husband of Mrs. McKinney could not be learned. Neither has lived lately at the McKinney home.

Meanwhile, the mother has returned to the home, and has declared that she will kill Williams if he ever comes to her house again.

Eternal Love Vowed

Margie Mae, from a window on the third floor of the jail in Unionville, vows that she will love Williams eternally.

Williams, through the wire mesh of a prison door, declares that the mother urged him to marry Margie Mae. He states that he has the license and will always love his wife.

Unionville however, has said through its district attorney that the marriage will be made void (through regular divorce court measures) and the husband and wife will get the full measure of the law's penalty. The laws of the state, however, do not prohibit intermarriage.

Mr. Crow fears that his clients will have to enter a plea of guilty, but he declares that many white women and colored men have common-law unions, although none of them have ventured to get married under the law.

Ida Wood Talks

At the home of Mrs. McKinney is a white girl who says that her name is Ida Wood. She talked to AFRO reporters and plucked the strings of a guitar.

"I have a colored boy-friend," she said. "His name is Sherman. He plays this instrument," she said reflectively, "and I go with him everywhere he goes—to Main Street—to the movies—anyplace."

"We are going to get married soon," she confided in a half whisper, which caused Mrs. McKinney, who heard the statement, to say, "You'll be a fool if you do."

Tennessee

Amalgamation-1934

SEEK BABE'S PARENTS

Hospital Authorities Puzzled By Whether Child Is Negro

Commercial Appeal

A curly-haired baby girl, about three days olds, sleeps peacefully at General Hospital while hospital authorities and the police are making every effort to locate the parents who deserted the baby on the steps of 2804 Park Avenue early Sunday morning. 8-21-34

Zelma Thompson, negro, found the baby crying in a basket on his steps at 7:15 o'clock Sunday morning. No marks of any kind were left by which to identify the child. Thompson called an ambulance and the baby was taken to the hospital.

Whether the baby is a negro or a white child has hospital authorities puzzled, the baby showing both tendencies. Memphis, Tenn.

If the baby's parents are not located, she will probably be placed in the Tennessee Children's Home Society for adoption, hospital attendants said yesterday.